MARRIAGES.

HENRY-CROFT-Jan. 15, James Henry and Mary

ASH-Jan. 18, at 355 West Jackson-st., William M. ah, aged 48 years 9 months 18 days.

[37 Pittston, (Pa.,) and Laporte, (Ind.) papers please

SPECIAL NOTICES

AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO., A Full Line of Seasonable

On Wedneslay, Jan. 19. at 9:30 a. m., To which we invite the attention of buyers. GEO. P. GORE & CO...

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., TWENTYYEARSAGO At Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 19, at 9:30 o'clock, ASSORTED GLASSWARE, WHITE, YELLOW, AND ROCKINGHAM WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY,

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 20, at 9:30 o'clock.
At Salesrooms, 108 East Madison at.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRYGOODS. LOTHING, WOOLENS, KNIT GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, at 9:30 o'clock, at their Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Friday Morning, Jan. 21, at 9:30 o'clock,

Our Regular Weekly Auction Sale. AN IMMENSE BAY OUT! NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, etc.; Dining-room, Office, and Library Furniture; a full line Carpets, Stoves, Lounges, Sofas, Mattressees, Bedding, 25 Crates Crockery in open lots, Silver-plated Ware, General Marchandian, etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Bandolph-st.

By FRANK PORTER & CO., Auctioneers, 170 East Madison-st. ON WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19, at 10 a. m., PEREMPTO-RY SALE OF \$2,000 Worth of

Which the owner has ordered sold without reserve. Also a full stock of Household Goods of every variety, new and used, Office Furniture, Glass, China, and Plated Ware, together with a large lot of Carpets, new and second-hand. and second-hand.
At 12 o'clock we will sell one Horse, Harness, and
Express Wagon.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

662 WEST LAKE-ST., We shall sell on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 19, at 1 o'clock, a large stock of Household Goods, consisting of Carpets, Stoves, Parlor, Dining-room, and Kitchen runtiure; also Crockery, Plated Ware, Cutlery, & Also on Saturday Evening, at 7 o'clock, the contents of two fine residences must be sold. Owners going abroad.

WM. F. HODGES & CO.,
Auctioneers, 662 West Lake-st.

By S. DINGEE & CO. Bankrupt and Chattel Mortgage Sa's. THIS DAY, at 10 s. m., at our large Double Stores, Ms and 276 East Madison-st., near the bridge, a large tock of NEW AND SECOND-HAND Household and Office Furniture, larpeting, Bedding, Stoves, Pianos, Organs, Crockery, and Giassware, Oil Paintings, Chromos. Tables, ounges, and Elegant Parior and Chamber Sets.

By JAS. P. MeNAMARA & CO 500 CASES Boots and Shoes at Auction, THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 20, at 9:30 o'clock.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

I will sell at public auction, for cash, on Saturday, 2d of January, at 11 o'clock, Shelving, Counters, Desks, Edited, Gas Fixtures, and Express Wagon, at 141 Laket., Calcago.

D. M. CHAFIR, Assignee.

CONFECTIONERY

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1876.

FINANCIAL. THE

Herchants', Farmers', & Mechanics Savings Bank, 76 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO. INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES

VOLUME 29.

Perfect Security—Liberal Interest.

...... 5 years.... 18 years.... 21 years.... gatimated upon the basis that interest, when due, is wedited on savings account, and invested in INVEST-MENT CERTIFICATES whenever \$100 is thus accumu-

Any pure ing the condition of the truss are ing the condition of the Trustee. Be office of the Trustee. Certificates forwarded, and interest, when due, refr. Certificates forwarded, and interest, when due, refr. Certificates forwarded, and interest, when due, refr.

MONEY TO LOAN

MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st. WATCHES.

We offer a very large assortment of elegantly cased Watches, of all the best American and Swiss makes, at unusually low prices.

N. MATSON & CO.,

State and Monroe-sts. FURS. Closing-Out the Largest Stock of

LADIES' FINE FURS MARTIN'S, No. 154 State-st.

PRICES BELOW COST. R. T. MARTIN.

REAL ESTATE.

FINE RESIDENCE LOTS For Sale on Easy Terms.

WEST SIDE.

WASHINGTON

Another Centennial Speech-Day in the House of Representatives.

Tucker, of Virginia, Takes Occasion to Ventilate His State's-Rights Notions.

Our Much-Traveled Carter Permeates the Hall with a Burst of Eloquence.

Senator Morton's Long-Promised Speech on the Mississippi Election Frauds.

Liberal Senators Will Endeavor to Tone Down Mr. Morton's Resolutions.

The Mexican Border Committee Talk of Increasing the Army.

Some of the Evils Resulting from Special Legislation.

Indications of Crookedness in Certain Consular Accounts.

CENTENNIAL SPEECHIFYING

OUR CARTER. bill made a speech this day. Our Carter appeared as Orator Bounce, his last appearance having been as a Confederate witness in the arms of rhetoric and physical energy in favor of the reminded one that the speaker was the great American traveler. The attention of the House was called to the fact that one year our Carter learned the pathos, the enthusiasm, the senti-mental patriotism of the Centennial from the pennants and flags and that sort of thing that he saw in the harbors of Germany and other intries, gracefully waving in the winds that thing, and saw how little they knew about West Chicago in Denmark and beneath the dome of St. Peter's; and when he returned home, a native story from the Capitol whose "magnificent dome cuts beaven with its rounded brow." That rounded brow is a bronze Indian. And because of all this, and on account of the fig for constitutional scruples, he was for the old flag, for all the old flags, and an appropriation, and he

he had not asked every one of our 45,000,000 of people to contribute \$1 instead of 3 cents. But there was something more than sophomore en-thusiasm in the Centennial debate. There was a speech, a grave, earnest, deliberate, startling speech, which will tell the country that Calhoun still lives. One of

gave as one of the controlling motives on his own mind this reason: A great and protracted civil war, with the long controversy which led to it, and a system of reconstruction measures just as disastrous as the War, have so wrenched and distorted the Constitution, and have so obscured and perverted the principles of civil liberty and just government as to make a serious and earnest recurrence to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, of the Constitution, and of the spirit and genius of the Government a part amount necessity.

amount necessity.

Mr. Frye supported the measure.

Mr. Tucker spoke in opposition to the bill, and said the path of duty that lay before him in regard to this Centennial bill was as clear as it ever was in regard to any question that had ever been brought to his consideration. What was proposed to be celebrated in this Centennial year? Was it proposed to have a material exhibition only, or was it to be an enhibition worthy of the great moral principles that were to be illustrated by the anniversary of Independence? In his view there were three great principles that underliet the Declaration of Independence. These were the

Constitution.

Mr. Hoar—The power to levy war, to conclude peace, to establish commerce, mean "a nation" in every line where that power is granted.

Mr. Tucker—If that is what the gentleman calls national powers, I understand him; but there is no such thing in the Constitution as a power to levy war. There is a power to declare war, and to raise and support an army.

pert an army.

Mr. Hoar—And to levy it after it is declared?

Mr. Tocker—That is not in the Constitution. The
power to create and maintain a navy, and to make
rules for the regulation of the land and naval service,
covers the whole question of what the gentleman from
Massachusetts means. Mr. Lawrence called the sitention of Mr. Tucker to a letter from George Washington, trensmitting the Constitution to Congress, in which the Government is called a National Government.

Mr. Tucker—I know it, I admit it. I said that the Constitution of Government,

Mr. Tucker—I know it, I admit it, I said that the word "national" was not in the Constitution, and the geutleman has not found it in it. He finds it outside of it. That is exactly what I say.

Mr. Lawrence—It was in the minds of the men who

In the further course of his remarks, speaking of George Washington, he remarked that George Washington was the first great rebei in the country, and he ventured to say to the gentleman from Ohio (Garfield), who spoke the other day about perjury, that George Washington was, in view of law, a perjured robel, for he was an officer in his Majesty's army, and he (Tucker) took it for granted that he swore to support the Crown and then went into the rebellion.

Mr. Garfield—Did he hold a commission in the Brisish army at the time of the Bevolution?

Mr. Tucker—No, sir.

Mr. Garfield—Then I think he did not commit perjury.

Mr. Tucker—Then you claim that his oath only lasted so long as he held his commission? Mr. Garfield—It ceased when his commission exstred.
Mr. Tucker—But he resigned.
Mr. Garneid—He did not resign.
Mr. Tucker—He did resign.
Mr. Garneid—He was not an officer at the time.
Mr. Tucker—Why, the gentleman noes not know the
history of his own country. [Laughter.]
Mr. Garneid—Did he resign to take, service against
the Grown? Mr. Carneid—Did he resign to take, service against the Crown? Mr. Tucker—Oh, no; that is another thing. Mr. Garfield—He was trying to get service in Gres Britain before the war, and waited? Mr. Tucker—He resigned, and then he took service in the rebellion. When the gentleman was speaking

side.

Mr. Garfield—I did not speak of those who, having resigned, took service, but I spoke of those who, being still under oath, contemplatingly violated it, and struck against the United States.

Mr. Tucker—If you had so qualified your phraseology, I should not have interrupted you the other day, for I know of no such person. The reason why I interrupted the gentleman the other day was that I represent on this floor a district and a little town where sleep the remains of one of the noblest Americans that ever trod this soil (meaning Robert E/ Lee). He sleeps in death, another dishouter can ever, by implication or expression, be thrown on that honorable grave that the

terrupted the gentleman the other day was that I represent on this floor a district and a little town where sleep the remains of one of the noblest Americans that ever trod this soil (meaning Robert Ex Lee). He steeps in death, and he district will not rise here and representative from that district will not rise here and repel. (Senastion, and some applause.)

Mr. Tucker then proceeded with his argument, in the course of which he quoted the gentleman from New York (Hewitt) as saying yesterday that its Government was confessedly an educator of the foother, and, commenting on it, he said: Confessed by whon? I never confessed it. I not only do not confess it, but I deny it in toto. I deny that this Government was confessed it. I not only do not confess it, but I deny it in toto. I deny that this Government ang ointo our common-school system in the States and upturn it according to the views of members of Congress here who know nothing in the world about it. This Government; and I beg my Democratic friends to remember it, has no mission except to execute its power, to perform its duty under, and its subjection to, the supreme law of the land. When the Constitution of the country (spoken out with strong emphasis and great effect) showed on the with strong emphasis and great effect) showed on the with strong emphasis and great effect) showed on the suprementation of the country is a limitation in the power of the Government. I believe that the mission of the Country (spoken out with strong emphasis and great effect) showed on the with strong emphasis and great effect) showed on the suprementation of the country was better than to sarry out a power conferred, all I will repeat the suprementation of the country is a limitation in the power of the Government at this time is economy, retrenchment, and repeated the suprementation of the country was better than to sacrifice to sentimental patriotism. He dealer a think the suprementation of the Country was better than to sacrifice to sentimental patriotism. He dealers this

Morton resolution power would be given to unseas the members of the House.

(70 the Associated Press.)

MR. MORTON'S SPERGH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The Senate, at the close of the moraling hour, took up the resolution of Mr. Morton and:

MR. Morton and:

MR. PRESIDERT: If the information I have received from year many sources is substantially true the layer.

reduce them to a vassalage but one remove from slavery.

He referred to the White-Line policy adopted by the Democracy of the South, and affirmed that it was established by the Democratic party immediately after the termination of the War, and never has been relaxed or abundoned for a single moment. The White-Line policy was the legitimate descendant of the black code of 1865, and the revolution of 1875 was but a continuation of the fight against the principles of reconstruction and constitutional amendments.

He went on to cite the reports of the Committees sent to investigate the outrages, and said that the Hon. George F. Hour, Chairman of she Congressional Investigating Committee, in his report made to the House last winter, briefly recapitulated the history of murders and stroctites in Louisiana, and presents a cickening detail of horrors that dwarf into insignificance any Indian war that has occurred within a century. The horrid massacres at Mechanics' Institute, at Colfax, at Consinsta, to say nothing of those of lesser magnitude, relieve those at Wyoning and Schenectady of their historic prominence, and throw over the nutcheries of the Modocs a meliew light. The evidence taken by the Reconstruction Committees of the

left, was falsehood, the monstructy of which is, only equaled by the audacity of its presumption upon the ignorance or forgetfuiness of the nation. All the real grounds of complisint which they had against the Re-publican State Government in Mississip, i were trivial, almost contemptible, when compared with the wicked-ness and enormities which distinguished the Govern-ment of that State while in the hands of the Democra-cy before the War.

TRIBUNE OFFICE

TRIBUNE OFFICE

ATTEMPT AND THE AND TH

all, to all the equal protection of the laws "; and if the Southern people will walk in what highway, they will arrive at the tample of peace and find unbroken

mittee on Appropriations is not an harmonious body. Randall and Holman, who are at its head, are exerting themselves to the utmost to make reductions in the estimates for political effect. They are still striving to reduce \$40,000,000, but they are encountering great difficulties in the Committee, the chief of which is the fact that the last Republican Congress left little for the Democratic House to do. The evidence increases result in crippling the public service. THE MEXICAN BORDER.

One of the first reports of the Democratic increase of the army by two full cavalry regi-ments—in case two such cannot be at once spared to patrol the Mexican border along the spared to patrol the mexican border along sue Rio Grande. The Mexican Border Committee to-day asked the Secretary of War whether he could furnish these regiments at once, and, if he cannot, the Committee will report a recommenda-

The House Committee on the Revision of Laws has

woman remarries, her pension ceases, and, to avoid this, it is not unfrequent for widows to avoid the marriage ceremony, but in all other respects to ob-serve the marital relation with the second husband. The bill prevents this, and imposes a peoalty in addi-tion to forfeiture of the claim. The bill also repeals the statute of 1858, declaring bounty-land warrants personal property.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune Springer's resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution to prevent special legislation has been the raising of the standard of legisla cent, and the Legislature, instead of spend ter. In the consideration of these bills committees are obliged to act on ex-partic evidence produced by persons interested in their passage, and it is very rare that any special investigation on the part of the Government can be made. The result is that numerous bills appropriating money which the Government does not owe pass during every session of Congress. In the last Congress, 2000 bills, representing claims amounting to \$87,000,000, were referred to a single committee of the House,—that on war claims. There was probably not one of these claims which could not better have been dealt with by a court having competent jurisdiction. The removal of private business from Congress to some judical tribunal would probably do more to elevate the Congressional standard than almost anything else which has been suggested, and it is to accomplish this that Mr. Springer has introduced his resolution. In the consucrement of the produced by per-iged to act on ex-parte evidence produced by per-is interested in their passage, and it is very rare interested in their passage, and it is very rare

THE RECORD.

Mr. Sherman presented twenty-one petitions from citizens of Ohio, asking Congressional aid for the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad Referred. Bills were introduced and referred is follows:

By Mr. McDonald—To provide for the appointment of Clerks of Courts of the United States in the District of Indians. Referred.

of Indiana. Referred.

Air. Wallace presented the petition of citizens of Alditional bounty to soldiers. Referred.

Mr. Sherman called up the Senate bill to amend the

are the expediency of the Government purchasing the Freedman's Bank building, but thought it best not to put an amendment for that purpose on this bill. That question could be considered by the Senste hereafter. In his judgment, the Government should number the buildings.

bill. That question could be considered by the sensue hereafter. In his judgment, the Government should purchase the building.

Mr. Bayard submitted a resolution as a substitute for that reported by the Committee on Rules, instructing the Committees on Rules of the Senste and House of Representatives to examine, and, after a conference, report what amendments should be made to the present joint rules for the government of the two Houses of Congress, and also what legislation is necessary in regard to the twenty-second joint rule. Ordered printed, and haid over.

Mr. Sherman submitted a resolution that the President be requested to cause the buildings and grounds attended in Columbus, O., known as the Capital University, proposed to be donated to the United States for the purposes of a mint, to be examined for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not said building or grounds are suitable for such mint. Agreed to.

After the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Morton moved to lay saids the unfinished business,—the resolution of Mr. Davis to appoint a special committee to investigate the books and accounts of the Treasury Department,—and take up the resolutions submitted by him before the holiday recess, to inquire into the circumstances attending the rocent election in Missispid.

The resolution was rejected—yeas, 22; nays, 30.

by him before the holiday recess, to inquire and the circumstances attending the recent election in Mississippi.

The resolution was rejected—yeas, 22; nays, 30.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis in regard to the books of the Treasury Department, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Edmunds to strike out "a special committee," and insert "the Committee on Finance," so that the investigation shall be made by the Finance Committee instead of a special committee. Mr. Sherman said a Senstor speaking in this body about a matter which affected the public neadth should be exceedingly careful as to what he said. Any statement derogatory to our public accounts affected the public good more keenly than anything clae. He denied that there was a discrepancy in the public debt to the extent of \$100,000,000 in 1870, as charged by the Senator from West Virginia, and said there was no ground for such statement. He (Sharman) would be giad to have the Senator from West Virginia (Davis) go to the Treasury and examine the books for himself. He argued that, if the Senator had read the finance reports and compared the different statements, he would not have control out any such discrepancy, as the whole thing ed the public good more keenly than anything else. He denied that there was a discrepancy in the public debt to the extent of \$100,000,000 in 1870, as charged by the Senator from the statement. He (Sharman) would be gisd to have the Senator from West Virginia, and said there was no ground for such statement. He (Sharman) would be gisd to have the Senator from West Virginia (Davis) go to the Treasury and examine the books for himself. He argued that, if the Senator had read the finance reports and compared the different statements, he would not have pointed out any such discrepancy, as the whole thing was explained in those reports. He read from the finance report of 1870 to show that the sinking-fund bonds were not included in one statement, but were in the other. The total debt July 1, 1870, after deducting coin and currency sinking-fund, bonds, etc., was \$2,-28,385,90, or nearly \$100,000,000 less than the amount given by the honorable Senator from West Virginia (Davis). Before the Administration of President Grant the public debt statements were very meagrs, but when his Administration commenced, and the Bouvelle not the information of the public. He desired togay that, if the investigation should be left to the Committee on Finance, that Committees would do the best it could, but he-would much prefer to have a special committee appointed, and leit the Senator from West Virginia look for himself. The business of the Treasury Depart-

would be a serious matter to improve on the plan of ciera.

Mr. Eaton said he did not want to say anything to injure the credit of the Government, but the condition of the accounts of the Treasury should be probed and examined. He was engaged himself, about six months ago, with one of the arammation of the finance reports from 1791 to 1874. The time occupied in the examination was about three weeks, and he did not heistate to assert that there was not an accountant in the United States, in an examination of the finance reports and debt statements and come within \$30,000,000 of the amount of the public debt. In his opinion there should be three departments in the Treasury,—one of public accounts, another of commerce, and a three should be three departments in the Treasury,—one of public accounts, another of commerce, and a three should be a change.

Sir. Kernan favored the investigation being made by a special committee.

Mr. Dawes said if the Senator from West Virginia (Davis) would state that he had reason to believe that ally one had attempted to make the books of the Treasury Department falsely state the condition of the public debt, no (Dawes) would vote for a special committee, but if the whole purpose of this resolution was to ascertain if the books of the Treasury Department could not be kept in a more simple manner, it was evident to him that the Finance Committee could make the inquiry. The Sensitor from West Virginia should be more explicit in his statement as to whether he caurged fraud, or whether his purpose was to ascertain if the manner of bookkeeping could be simplified.

Mr. Davis said not saily the Senator from Massachuseits, but other Senators, had attempted to put works in his mouth. He (Davis) had not said there was fraud, or what any one had altered the books, but he did say the statements sent to Cougress from year to year had been changed; and further, that the new table of 1870 did not agree with the Register's report, but since then the Register's report had been made to agree with tha

[Mr. Morton's speech will be found elsewhere.]
The Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After a short time the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna ord the speeches of other members. A to give him a written copy of the grievacces prominent merchant from Savannah, who is now here, few days, but he will not attend any more members, the save proper pulses allowed a stanographer, which that Hill's speech has done their party immeasura-

ble damage. GARFIELD'S SPEECH.

The House adopted a resolution catting upon the Secretary of War for a list of the enlisted men in the army who have been on duty in Washington during the last three years. It is said that this resolution is designed to hit some public officers who are alleged to have had enlisted men in their employ as cooks, house servants, and coachmen.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. It is expected that Senator Howe will succeed Secretary Chandler as Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee. Chandler is no longer qualified to serve, not being a member of Congr. as.

[To the Associated Press.]

SHANES WANTED.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Mr. Ingalla, who is employed with the Seminole tribe of Indians, appeared before the House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day, and testified that Gen. J. P. C. Shauks, a special United States Indian Agent, had stirred up strife and dissensions among the tribes he visited, for the sole purpose of appearing before authorities in Washington as an attorney to settle the trouble which he (Shanks) inaugurated. The Committee decided to investigate the matter, and has summoned Shauks to appear.

MINISTERS AND CONSULS.

the matter, and has summoned Saanes to appear.

MINISTERS AND CONSTER.

Swann, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs
Committee, had a long interview with Secretary Fish
to-day on the Consular and Diplomatic bill. It was
understood between them that Swann would use all
the influence to paramet the assentiar reduction and

THE MILWAUKEE POSTMASTERSHIP. Payre has practically abandoned his contest for the Milwaukee Postmastership, and the present occupant will for a time be undisturbed. He only partly cleared up his record to the satisfaction of those who have the appointing power, and probably has no further chances. Neither has Shaw any strength.

WHAT IS DOING TO AID BUSINESS.
THE FINANCIAL PILLS BEFORE QUAGESS - VIEW
OF A PROMINENT EASTERN DEMOCRAT—LITTLE
TO BE HOVED FOR FROM THIS SESSION.

fruitiess discussion of dead issues has caused many leading Democratic Representatives to realize more forcibly than before the dissatisfaction which is beginning to manifest itself throughout the country at the failure of Congress to take practical steps looking to the relief of business from its present depression. It is true that within the past few days some of the committees have begun week and are preparing to report some of begun work and are preparing to report some of the necessary business of Congress. But the Financial Committees, those on Ways and Means, and Banking and Currency, to which the Means, and Banking and Currency, to which the country looks for some practical measures for the restoration of confidence, have as yet given the most important subjects referred to them little or no attention. The discussion on Anderson-ville and Jefferson Davis, subjects which it is believed the country has no desire to revive, which has been contained by three or four of the most prominent

gold in this country. As the legal-tender have is with drawn and destroyed, as proposed in Mr. Schliecher's bill, it is place must be filled either with National Bank notes or with gold and silver. But as the National Bank notes would, when the United States reached specie payments, have to be redeemed in gold and silver, aince that would be the only medium of redemption left, gold and silver would in any event be required in large measure to fill the place of the greenbacks. This would require as accumulation of coin in this country which would disturb the gold market of Europe.

NUMBER 147.

upon Congress the adoption of the report of the Senate Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, submitted last winter, his Committee recommended the follow cents as the most feasible and advantage

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Bowen Catechised Unsatisfactorily. New York, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the Ex-mining Committee of Plymouth Church to-night grievances against H. C. Bowen, which, so far as can be assertained to might from Bosen, for reporters were not admitted, consisted in the fact that White called on Bowen in November and saked him to tell all he knew about Mr. Beecher, and that Bowen refused to take on the scandal. Bowen charged that some member of the Committee had given information for the press, which several of them denied, but the behad spoken about the matter. Bowen then called for the advice they intended to give him, but they replied they wanted first to hear from him. The Committee finally agreed to give him a written copy of the grievances in a grievances against H. C. Bowen, which, so far

The New Senator from Kentucky Rewere fired in this city to night in bonor of the

said:
MY FREENDS AND NEIGHBORS: I keenly appreciate this compliment of your personal good-will, so kindly expressed by this visit. During my struggle I was consumity cheered and encouraged by the presence of friends from home and from every part of the State. To them I attribute my success. I have a right to be proud. Coming among you before I was a man, without friends or influence, you took me by the hand, and for more than thirty years have sustained me. During this race I have not uttered an unkind word, entertained air unkind thought, entered into no combination, used no improper means, and done nothing unworthy of yon. I will be a faithful public servant in the high position of Senator. I hope not to disappoint the confidence so generously reposed in me. I would like to say more, but will close by returning my sincere thanks.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 19.—To-day has been, a gala
day to the Knights Templar of this District. Joliet, Ill., Jan. 19.—To-day has been a galaday to the Knights Templar of this District. The annual inspection of Joliet Commandery No. 4, including a reception of the officers of the Grand Commandery of the State, occurred at Masonic Hall is this city this afternoon. Commanderies from Ottawa, El Paso, Fairbury, Springfield, Bloomington, Morris, Rock Island, Cairo, Kaukakee, Peru, and other points are present. The "Apollo," "St. Bergard," and "Chicago" Commanderies, of Chicago, are all represented, and accompanied by Novins' Military Band. Joliet Commandery No. 4, headed by Boynes Cornet Band, met the visiting brethers and distinguished officers at the depots. After the trains had all arrived, a most imposing procession was formed, and a magnificent street parade followed. Twenty Commanderies are represented. The visiting brethern number 150. Work on both Orders is in progress this afternoon and evening. A grand banquet this evening will close the ceremonies.

Special Dirinate to the Chicago Tribune.

Datasort, Mich., Jan. 19.—The Grand Chapter of Michigan Royal Arch Masons to-day elected the following officers and adjourned: G. H. P., William Brown, of Battle Creek; D. G. H. P., O. L. Spaulding, of St. Johns; G. K., C. J. Kruger, of Grand Rapids; G. S., David C. Spaulding, of Lyons; G. Sec., William P. Innes, of Grand Bapids; G. T., Ruffus W. Laodon, of Niles; G. C., the Rev., William Stown, of Grand Haven; G. C. of the H., S. H. Norton, of Pontiae; G. P. S., C. J. Axtell, of Ionis; G. R. A.

EXPRESSMEN'S CONVENTION.

and two delegates, from all parts of the country, were present. President George Bingham, of Pittsburg, delivered an address, embodying the financial statement. The total membership is 3,258; the receipts for the year were \$92,714. In seven years the association had paid \$329,148 on 156 claims, for the benefit of members.

. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. . . NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Arrived—Steamships Russia, from Liverpool, Switzerland, from Ant-werp, and Bolivia, from Glasgow. Baltimore, Jan. 19.—Arrived, steamer Klop-stock, from Hamburg. Antwere, Jan. 19.—The steamship State of Newada, from New York, has arrived.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

& German Newspaper Circulates a Sensational War Rumor.

The Vatican Questions the Spanish Government as to Its Policy Toward the Church.

Militant Bonapartists Fare Foorly in the French Elections.

An Erroneous Report Concerning the Death Variey, the Evangelist

BAGUSA, Jan. 19.—Six Turkish were routed yesterday between Ragusa and Tre-bigne by the insurgents under Gene Peko. The Turks had 300 killed and many wounded. The insurgent loss was thirty killed, but many were wounded.

wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 20-6 a. m.—A special to the

London Jan. 20-6 a. m. of the latter is unquestionably completed with the latter is unque

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A Cabinet session was held resterday, and another will take place to-day, is understood that Austria's note on Turkey is ander consideration.

CERMANY

BERLEN, Jan. 19.—Kroll's Garden is to be the

The rate of discount at the Bank has

The rate of discount at the Bank has been fixed at 5 per cent.

SENSATIONAL REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 20—5 a. m.—The Daily News has the following special dispatch from Berlin:

"A paper which often has relations with the Government publishes an alarmistiarticle, similar to those which caused so much uncasiness a year ago. The article mentions reports of the formation of a French squadron in the Mediterranean, the collection of military stores at Nancy, etc., as reasons for Germany to be watch-fat."

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The Reichsenseiger antonness that, in consequence of Germany's repsentations, the Spanish Government has belegraph ordered the Governor of the Philipine Islands to release the German schooner inna, which was seized by the Spanish gunatius October.

ITALY.

Roser, Jan. 19.—The Italian Minister of Public Instruction has accepted the proposal of the United States Government for an exchange of scientific publications of the two countries. SPAIN AND THE VATICAN.

n consequence of the political tendencies need in Spain in regard to the forthcoming ction for the Cortes, Cardinal Autoneili has tructed the Nuncio at Madrid to obtain a clear finition of the Government's intended line of aduct in its relations with the Papacy.

conduct in its relations with the Papacy.

CHURCH AND STATE.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A special dispatch from Rome says the Italian Government has closed the Episcopal Seminary at Como for its refusal to admit the Government Inspector. This is the most important act, being the strongest step yet taken in the State's dealing with the Church, and will doubtless produce great results.

CREAT BRITAIN.

TAILUESS.
LONDON, Jan. 19.—Samuel Radford & Son, extensive grain merchants, of Liverpool, have suppended. Their liabilities, though heavy, it is thought, will be exceeded by the assets. Joseph Gaury & Co., merchants, No. 89 Walling street, Cheapside, bave failed. Liabilities,

the noted revival preacher, had an attack of rhemmatism of the heart last week, and his recovery for a time was despaired of, but it is now believed he is out of danger.

pelieved he is out of danger.

BIRD.

Richard Shaw, Representative of Burnley, Lancashire, in the House of Commons, died to-day.

GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

STRIKE ENDED.

The mill operatives in Macelesfield neturned to rork on the employers' terms.

SPAIN.

Mannin, Jan. 19.—The Carlist leader fristany has notified the Spanish Consul at Hayonne of his unreserved submission to Alfonso.

his unreserved submission to Alfonso.

Analy Tram.

Gen. Martinez Compos' army is concentrated in the neighborhood of Pampetuna.

LONDON, Jan. 20—5 a. m.—A telegram from St. Jean de Lur reports that the Carlists have surprised an advanced post between San Marcial and Irun, killing twenty-five Alfonsists.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, Jan. 20.-The Berlin corresp of the Times says there are various reports con-cerning the transportation to Sibera of an carning the transportation to Sibens of an Odessa merchant whose name is Brodsly. The incident is considered to be of peculiar importance because of the rarity of such proceedings in the reign of the present Emperor. The transportation was decreed by the political police. There was no semblance of a trial. It is variously surmised that Brodsky, who is highly respected in Odessa, spoke against the Government in the Town Council, or sold arms to the Turks as has been alteged, or was accessory to publishing the recent reports on the export trade.

FRANCE.

THE ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 20—5 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the News says the Republicans claim that they will certainly elect their candidates for the Senate in twenty-nine depart-

Panus, Jan. 20.—The Mostleur gives the following estimate of the result of the elections for Senstorial delegates: Seventeen departments are doubtful, thirty-three decidedly Conservative, six Bonapartist, and sixteen Republican of all shades. M. Buffet's election in Vosges appears to be certain. The militant Bonapartists will probably only obtain thirty seats in the Separate.

CUBA.

THE INSURGENT HEAD.

REW YORK, Jan. 19.—A letter from Hayana tates that on the 25th of December John B. Spotorus was elected President of the Cuban Re-

THE TREACHEROUS APACHES. CAMP GRANT, Arizons, Jan. 19.—A letter from Maj. Harper, of the Sixth Cavalry, Camp Apache, says the Indians broke out at Camp Apache on the 19th at 3:30 p.m. Maj. Harper with his company was ordered out just in time so gave the lives of Maj. Ogilby, of the Eight Infantry and Lieut. Bailey. The troops charged on the Indians, killing Diables' brother. The Indians then attacked the garrison, but were driven back to the hills. All was quiet at night. A letter from Indian Agent Clum, dated San Carlos, Jan. 18, says Diables is there and all

A letter from Indian Agent Clum, dated San Carlos, Jan. 18, says Diablos is there and all quiet.

HOG-SLAUGHTERING.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—The Price Current has revised returns from a large number of porkpacking points, received within the last five days, which materially changes the apparent falling off in numbers indicated in the report published Dec. 30. Interior points show a probable last off the change of the entire season amounting to

5,500,000 hogs. The six leading cities are now 370,000 behind the same date last year. Cincinust weights are about the same as last year; Chicago about 18 pounds heavier; Louisville 7 pounds heavier; and St. Louis 25 pounds heavier. Interior points weart Indiana show a large increase in the weights of hogs, and superior quality at all points. The estimated packing at all points, including the six cities, indicate a possible falling off in numbers for the whole season amounting three-fourths of a million.

STATE AFFAIRS. WISCONSIN,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 19.—A memorial to. Con gress requesting an investigation into the right of George W. Cate, from the Eighth District, to

hold his seat was presented by Senator Flint. Beports from the State Geologist, the State Centennial and Woman's Centennial Commission, were received from the Governor. Among the bills introduced were: To appropriate \$1,000 to the Northern Wisconsin itutions as follows: Institute for the Blind, \$18,000; Institute for the Desf and Dumb, \$40,000; Wisconsin Hospital for the Instite, \$70,500; Industrial School for the Insane, \$70,000; Industrial School for Boys, \$31,000a; Northern Hospital for the Insane, \$117,700; to repeal Sec. 8, Chap. 341 Liaws of 1864, relating to railways; to amend the law relating to the transfer of the soldiers' orphans to the Regents of the University; to give the Regents of the State University the right to dispose of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home property transferred to them.

ASSEMBLY.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting last year's list of parcons granted. Clerks were authorized for the Judiciary, Railroad, and Engrossed and Enrolled Bills Committees.

mittees.

A resolution to print the Governor's message in English and various foreign languages was indefinitely postponed as a needless expendi-

There were seventeen bills introduced, mainly local, including: To repeal Chap. 153
Laws of 1887, relative to towns and town officers; requiring Clerks of Circuit, County, and Municipal Courts to act as criers thereof, and paying them therefor; for the preservation of wild game by prohibiting the shooting of it before daybreak, or resorting to sundry captavating devices; to organize the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit by taking Buffalo and Trempeleau Counties from the Sixth, and Chippewa and Trempeleau from the Eighth Circuit; to provide for the apportionment of taxes when neglected in any year; to limit the rate of interest to 8 per cent; providing that no married woman shall be eligible to a school office when her intuband, fasher, or brother is a school officer; to provide for a system of public parks in Milwaukee.

There is a hitch about the Apportionment Committee. The Assembly wants the Committee larger than the nine first agreed on, and the

till Tuesday.

The state university begents
finished their semi-annual session to-day. It
was attended by eyery member, and a large
amount of detail business was done. Judge
Spooner having resigned as Dean of the Law
Faculty, J. H. Carpenter was elected. The Governor has appointed Dr. N. A. Gray, of Milwaukea, a homeopathic physician and first-class wankee, a homeopathic physiciso and first-class man, one of the Trustees of the Northern Hos-pital, in place of Skeels, deceased.

DES MoinES, Jan. 19 .- Resoluti adopted requesting the Committee on the Suppression of Intemperance to report a bill requiring dealers in intoxicating liquors to make sworn statements; also, requiring the Commit-tee on Roads and Highways to report wha ridges should be built at the expense of coun ties; also, for an amondment to the Constitu-tion forbidding the establishment of sectarian schools. The bill making police-court witnessfees the same as those of justice's courts wa rees the same as those of Justice's courts was engrossed for a third reading. A resolution was adopted ordering the printing of Gov. Carpeu-ter's message and Gov. Kirkwood's inaugural address in the Bohemian, Swede, Norwegian, and German languages.

and German languages.

JOINT CONVENTION.

The Assembly weat into Joint Convention upon the election of State Printer, Binder, and Warden. For State Printer, R. P. Clarkson, of Polk, received 130 votes, being all the votes cast; for State Binder, H. A. Perkins, of Dubuque, received 121 votes, being all the votes cast; for Warden of the Fort Madison Penitentiary, Seth Craig, of Pottawatomie, received 129 votes, and I. Jones, of Marion, received 4 votes. Clarkson, Perkins, and Craig, all the present incumbents of their respective offices, were declared duly elected for another term each of two years. years.

The House decided to hold but one session per day hereafter until further notice.

MINNESOTA

St. Paul, Minn., Jan, 19.-The Senate pass a bul to borrow \$60,000 from the School Fund to pay the current expenses of the Legislature but there were only 6 nays to 27 ayes.

In the House the following resolution was in uced and laid over under the rules. It will ubtless pass both Houses :

doubtless pass both Houses:

Resolved, That the hostile stitude of the Sioux Indians of Dakota and adjoining Territories, and their readiness to commit murders and other atrocities, calls for vigorous and uncompromising action on the part of the Government in the suppression of these outrages and of their authors; that all the annuity Indians of said Sioux nation shall be kept within their reservation, and the entire business of dealing with said nations should be transferred to the War Department, which should not be transmeled in its action by any of those sectorian or humanitarian influences which have recently been recognized by the Government, to the prejudice of the frontier seitlements and of the country.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 19 .- Gov. Houston Levi W. Lawler, and T. B. Bethes, Commis ers to adjust and settle the debt of Alaham will make a report to the Legislature in a few days. The result of their labors will be, if confirmed by the Legislature, to fix the entire in-debtedness of the State of Alabama at about \$16,000,000.

SPENCER'S CASE.

The House of Representatives to-day adopted a memorial to the United States Senate to inquire into the light of George A. Spencer to a seat in that body. The Senate adopted the memorial several days ago. It will be forwarded to Washington at once.

HORTICULTURAL,

MINNESOTA.
Special Dispatch to The Chic WINONA, Minn., Jan. 19 .- In the State Hortinitural Society to-day, an interesting paper was read from J. B. Boxell, of Afton, on the propagation and improvement of the native plum. The Miner plum was quite strongly recommended. On the De Soto plum the sentiment was about equally divided. A resolution was flually

adopted recommending our people to depend upon native plums for the supply stock.

This afternoon the subject of propagating trees was discussed at some length, and shallow planting recommended for olay or heavy soil; deep planting for light foil.

The report of the Committee on the Farm of the Agricultural College was very commenda-Agricultural College was very con

tory.

The subject of vegetables was introduced in a paper by Mr. Scott, of Mindeapolis, and elicited a very interesting and profitable discussion.

This evening President Truman Smith, of St. Paul, delivered his annual address in Normal

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that the Sunday Liquor law, enacted at the last session of the Legislature, is constitutional.

The Southern Illinois Medical Association is now in session at Cairo. A large number of

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Governor, Will Pardon Neither .. Crain nor Jacobs, and They Must Swing.

A Trial for Manslaughter of Unusual Interest at Cornland, Ill.

Unlucky Attempt of Convicts to Escape from the Tennessee Penitentiary.

Trial of the Toronto Ex-Alderman Accused of Abortion-Butchery.

A RICH MAN KILLED A POOR MAN. Lincoln, Ill., Jan. 19.—The case of the State Martin L. Turley for the killing of Timothy Murphy, at Cornland, this county, on the 15th o last August, was called up yesterday afternoon with Messrs, Hablit & Foley, Beason & Blinn, of this city, and A. Hamliton, of Springfield, for the defense, and State's: Attorney Beach and Col. Edward Lynch, of this city, prosecuting. After about ten hours' delay a jury was made up, and at 10 o'clock this morning the case opened. The entire day has been consumed in taking testimony. Over twenty witnesses have been examined up to 10 o'closic to-night, and nearly that many more are to be examined to-morrow before the argument commences. It will be a strong one, too. The lawyers are all first-class, and everybody is in a state of excitement regarding the result. The Court-House has been full since the case opened this evening. Standing room was considered a luxury. The facts of the case from the testimony are that Turley and Murphey had had several disputes, and were neighbors. On the 15th of August, it appears, Turley attempted to stop Murphy from driving stock past his place, when the quarrel took place, and were neighbors of Turley. After the meeting, Murphy's wife noticed his horse coming home alone, went in search of him, and met him about a quarter of a mile from home with his head and clothes covered with blood. She helped him home, where he expired in about twenty minutes. The defendant is a man 23 years of age, in good financial circumstances, and is related to all the oldest settlers in the county. On the other hand, the deceased was a poor man, with no linancial influence outside of his daily labor as a farmer at the time of his death. He was the father of a little boy not 2 years oid, and the account of the control of the second oid, and the account of the control of the second oid, and the account of the control of the daily labor as a farmer at the time of his death. been examined up to 10 o'clock to-night

and influence go a great distance in some cases, but should not be allowed to prevent justice in cases of this khol, and it is believed it will not in this one. Turley has been feeling

quite easy for the past few mouths, but now is reported by intimate friends that his only hope is in hanging the jury. His plea is said A LACK OF TWEED'S LUCK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Ir bune, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19.—At 9 o'clock yes terday morning, while three guards were overseeing twenty-five colored convicts at work or he Nashville & Northwestern Road, a cyclone suddenly burst upon them, and darkness pre-vailed almost to the blackness of night. Raio coured as from a water-spout. Amidst lightning, hunder, cracking limbs, failing trees, and genrun, six escaping. Two of the latter were shot, -one in the head, the other in the calves of the legs. Pursuit was made at the subsidence of the legs. Pursuit was made at the subsidence of the storm. The man wounded in the legs was found 10 miles away lying before a campfire in dense woods. The others, who had pulled off their clothing to wring out the water, escaped from their pursuers almost in a state of nature. Another was recaptured. The remaining four are now surrounded in a swamp. The other evening at dark, on the same road, a colored convict jumped from a train when coming in from work, and was badly wounded by the guards, but has not since been heard of. He is suggosed to be dead in the woods, but no search has been made for his body. Bill Smith, a notonous murder and robbed and Pryor, a murderer, who escaped from the Peniteuriary by a strategem not long since, were shot at near Betstown the other day. The criminals were escaping across the Tennessee River in a canos.

THE JOWET WIFE MURDERER. debtors' cell in the County Jail last Monday, where he will be guarded night and day by Depnty Sheriffs until he is taken out next Friday uty Sheriffs until he is taken out next Friday to be executed. About 12 o'clock Monday night he rose up in his bed, and, in a paroxysm of rage, cursed and raved in German and broken English like a madman. He finally sank back exhaust-ed, and in apparent despar. His counsel, Maj. S. W. Muno, received the following dispatch from Gov. Beveridge this forenoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, SPRINGSPIELD, III., Jan. 19 g76, II;29 a. m.—M.S., MUNN; In case of Jacobs, io not think it best to interface with the decision of the Court.

John L. Beveridge. This dipatch was read to Jacobs this afternoon; he listened to it in silence. His counsel, his see and a priest, were present. He shed tears, and spelle a few words to Maj. Munn, and then requested his body to be interred in the Catholic cametery as Lockport. The priest assured him that his request should be granted.

EMBEZZLEMENT.
San Francisco, Jan. 19.—A writ of habeas corpus was taken out in the case of Simpson Rosenblatt, arrested on a requisition from the lovernor of New York, returnable to-morrow Henry C. Kibbe, Secretary of the Belcher, New York, Jackson, Lady Washington, and other Mining Companies, has absconded a defaulter to the amount of \$60,000, mostly from the New York Company. The Belcher does not suffer. San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Sam

arrested here on a dispatch from the District Attorney of New York, on a charge of embezzlement, will be taken East to-morrow. THE KANSAN EX TREASURER.
Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 19.—It is now defi-

nitely known that C. G. Scrafford, the business partner of Samuel Lappin, the defaulting State Treasurer, has left the United States and gone to South America, as all of the United States Marshish and detectives sent, after him arrived here from St. Louis to-night bringing word to that effect. He defalcation will amount to about \$15,000. Lappin is now in jail at Topeka in default of bail in the sum of \$25,000. It was his intention to follow his runaway partner to South America, but the little game was blocked just as he was about to board the train for Chicago.

Special Desputch to The Chicago Tribus ADRIAN, Mich., Jan. 19.-W. W. Frazier, wealthy young man of Tecumseh, was arraigned in the Circuit Court to-day for the seduction of his betrothed, Sarah E. Conkling, a beautiful woman of 20. In 1874 he deserted her, and, while away, a child was born and buried, since which time the complainant has rapidly failed in health. While on the witness-stand to-day the situation proved too much, and she was conveyed from thesecurt to a hotel unconscious. Leading physicians in consultation to-night express

THIEVES AT DECATUR ILL.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 19.—Thieves are still plying their vocations in our midst. Last night they ing their vocations in our minds. Last night they gave the restaurant of Mr. Patterson a call, and carried off quite a quantity of tobacco and cigars. Up to this time no arrests have been made. There, is evidently a gang of, thieves residing in this vicitity, as hardly a night passes but one or more houses are entered and robbed. It is hoped the detectives will soon distinguish themselves, and bring to justice these villains.

THE TORONTO ABORTION CASE.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
TORONTO, Jan. 19.—The trial of ex-Ald. Clements for the murder of Miss Gilmore com-menced at the Assize Court to-day. The prisoner is indicted on two charges, -that of murder

and being accessory before the fact. He is de-fended by the Hon, John Hilliard Cameron, one of the best criminal lawyers in the country. Dr. Davis and wife, abortionists, crought from the Kingston Peuiteniary, give evidence in this case

A FIGHTING LEGISLATOR.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 19.—Mr. Wilcox, an
Assemblyman, from Mariposa County, yesterday seaulted Somers, a reporter of the Chronicle assaulted Somers, a reporter of the Caronace, in the Schate Chamber, immediately after the adjournment, striking him with a heavy cane, and inflicting serious injuries. The attack arose from reflections on Wilcox's course relative to the San Francisco land-grab. Wilcox was creested, but released on bail. Much indigation is felt Bere and at Sacramento.

STOLEN ARTICLES RECOVERED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribuna.
SPRINGFIELD, 111., Jap. 19.—Officers Reavely and Bierce to-day hunted out some \$1,200 worth of moulds, patterns, and forms used in the Oarton-pierre ornamental work of the State-House, which had recently been stolen. Several arrests have been made. The stolen articles be-longed to the State.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Pribuna.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 19.—In the United States District Court, in the case of the United States against James A. Johnson, of Wayne County, under indictment for fraudiently at-tempting to obtain a pension, the defendant was 1787

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 19.—Yesterday, a mob o 200 men assembled in the vicinity of the residence of Richardson, who was murdered by his wife, Massilon, O., last Sunday, and fearing they should harm Mrs. Richardson, she was removed by the Chief-of-Police to Canton, O.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.
TOLEDO, O., Jan. 19, The trial of John Nobl for the murder of this wife, at Milbury, Wood County, in July last, which has been progressing the past week at Bowling Green, condluded to-day with a verifiet of manufacther, and a son-tence of five years in the Penitontiary.

MUST DIE.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Jan. 19.—Gov. Beveridg positively refuses to interfere in the case of Marshall Crain, the Williamson County Ku-Klur murderer, who is sentenced to be Friday of this week.

· OBITHARY,

MRS. ANDREW JOHNSON.

telegram from Knoxville announces th death, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Patterson, near Greenville, Tenn., at 11 o'clock on Saturday night, of the widow of ex-President Johnson. Mrs. Johnson had long been an invalid, and during the Presidency of such that she was compelled to delegate to her daughter, Mrs. Patterson, the discharge of the social duties of her high position. Th of the social duties of her high position. The marriage of ex-President Johnson was 's singularly happy one, and he never wearied of bearing witness to the favorable influence of Mrs. Johnson's devotten and intelligence upon his whole career. Sue had enjoyed greated educational advantages than himself in early life, and he was indepted to her, not merely for company and company to the representations. counsel and comfort throughout his singular and eminent career, but for the first steps which he ever took in the long and ardnous path which led him up from the humble station of an arti-san to the first office in the gift of the American

people.

Mrs. Johnson's maiden name was Eliza McArdel. She was born in 1811, and has consequently died in the 65th year of her age. She was married in 1829, when she was but 18, and her husband a youth of 20. She bore her husband five children, at the house of the eldest of whom, Mrs. Patterson, the wife of ex-Senator Patterson, of Tehnessee, she has now died. Her eldest and favorite son was thrown from his horse and instactly killed at the beginning of the civil war while on his round of duty as Surgeon of the First Regiment of Tennessee Union Yolunteers. This blow greatly injured her aiready-enfeethed constitution; and the sufferings which she subsequently underwest, while caring for the coundry of the mountains of Tennessee during the first year of the civil war, completely undermined her strength. Mrs. Stover a husband, who was Colonel of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry in the Union Army, died of disease brought on by exposure before the close of the year 1852.

Mrs. Johnson's second son, Robert Johnson, was removed to an asylum for the insane during his father's Presidency. The youngest, Andrew Johnson, Jr., survives his mother. Mrs. Johnson's maiden name was Eliza McAr

FRED A. BROWN. JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 19.—Fred A. Brown, a tutor in the Illinois College died in this city this morning, after an illness of only three days. morning, after an illness of only three days, of inflammation of the lungs. He was a very tal-ented and promising young man, and highly es-teemed both in the college and in the com-

L. S. DAVIS, CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 19.—L. S. Davis, the wellown exhibitor of trained dogs, died suddenty

A. WILLIAMS, OAKLAND, Cal., San Francisco, Jan. 19.—A. Williams, ex-Mayor of Oakland, residing for the last five rears in New York, but recently here for his heaith, died to-day, aged 79.

CASUALTIES.

RAILEOAD COLLISION.
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 19.—The mail train soul on the Baltimore Ohio Railroad ran into the rear end of a freight train near Lexington, O., yesterday, dislocating the shoulder of Engineer Hogg, and elightly injuring a lady passenger.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 19 .- To-night a lad amed Fred Goreline, a carrier-boy of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, was showing a revolver to some young companions, when the weapon was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the forehead of a lad named Timothy Kelley, inflicting a first week.

FINANCIAL.

Bosron, Jan. 19.-W. F. Gill & Co., book ublishers, have called a meeting of their reditors.

I. C. Tyler & Co., an old-established house in the foreign fruit trade, have suspended.

FREEPORT, ILL. FREEPORT, Ill., Jan. 19.—It seems to be quite fashionable for the business houses of this place ess houses of this plate to fail. To-day the Sheriff closed the millinery and fancy goods house of A. D. Ferris. It is said that several other firms will follow soon There is now a fine opening for capitalists here THE YOUNG LOCHINVAR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 19.—Something of sensation was roused here by an unexpected denounement at a wedding-party last evening denonnement at a weeding-party last evening.

A wealthy German citizen gave an elegant banquet in honor of his daughter, who was to be
married to-day to a young German. While the
festivities were at their height, the young lady
excused herself for a moment from her affianced and passed out the front door, where a anced and passed out the front door, where a carriage was in waiting containing another ad-mirer, a young Irishman, and the two were driven to an Alderman's office, where the mar-riage ceremony was hastily performed. The happy couple left on the midnight train for the wedding trib.

THE WARM WINTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

East Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 19.—Lumbermen predict that, with present indications, not more than one-fifth of the estimated tog product will than one-fifth of the estimated log product will reach the streams. One are, with fifty teams and 150 men in the woods, sent orders to-day to the foreman to break up the camp. They have 10,000,000 feet skidded. Many others are in the same predicament. There is no snow and a heavy rain-storm yesterday raised the streams.

The Aurora Borealis.

New York Sun.

It is curious to note the various opinions which prevail among seigntific men in regard to some of the most ordinary natural phenomena.

The aurora is a notable case in point. Des Cartes

considered it a meteor falling from the upper regions of the stmosphere. Halley attributed it to the magnetism of the terrestrial globe, and Dalton agreed with this opinion. Coates supposed that the aurors was derived from the fermentation of a matter emanating from the earth. Marion held it to be a consequence of a contract between the bright atmosphere of the sun and the aurors proceeded from the vibrations of the ether among the particles of the terrestrial atmosphere. Canton and Franklin regarded it as a purely electrical phenomenon, and Parrott attributed it to the configgration of carburated hydrogen escaping from the earth in consequence of the untrefaction of vegetable substances, and considered the shooting stars as carburated hydrogen escaping from the earth in consequence of the nutrefaction of vegetable substances, and considered the shooting stars as the initial cause of such conflagration. De la Rive and Gersted concluded it to be an electromagnetic phenomenou, but purely terrestrial. Olustead supposed that a certain nebulous body revolved around the sun in a certain time, and that, when this body camplinto the neighborhood of the earth, a part of its gaseous material mixed with our atmosphere, and that this was the origin of the phenomenou of the aurora.

POLITICAL.

Proceedings in the Illinois Farmers' Convention at Bloomington.

The Rag-Baby Foundling Left at the Door of Congress-Lame Lyrics.

ILLINOIS FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 19.—The State Farm ers' Association met this morning at 9 o'clock in Durley Hall, the regular officers upon the rostrum. A large number of ladies were also

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution reported, and their report was adopted. The changes suggested were the following:

The President, Secretary, and Treasurer, with three Vice-Presidents selected by the Association at the regular election of officers, shall constitute the Exec-

regular election of omeers, shall constitute the Executive (Emmittee.

ART, S. The officers of the Association shall constitute an Advisory Board that shall meet at the call of the Executive Committee to determine what political action, if any, this Association shall take for that year. Trenty-five members of the Advisory Board shall constitute a quorum to do business.

Art, 6 to be stricken out.

Each annual meeting of the Association shall provide funds for the expenses of the Association for the coming year.

some owner considerations on Money. opened by Dr. Hooton, of Centraha, who put the sane members of the Commune to sleep by the reading of a paper which, like Tennyson's brook, threatened to "go on forever." It was a commonplace compilation of the most rabid and illusory inflation theories. As a literary produc-tion, it can only be compared to the product that we might suppose to result from running the multiplication-table and the contents of the waste baskets of the aditorial rooms of an infla-tion newspaper through a corn-sheller. What it was lesking in quality was made up in quantity waste baskers or the coltorial rooms of an inna-tion newspaper through a corn-sheller. What it was lacking in quality was made up in quantity and in originality of the innacial lunney which characterized it. Such being its nature, it was, of course, greeted with the most busterous ap-

of Jo Daviess County, read a fairly sensible address on "Real Estate the True Basis for Our National Money; Homesteads not Gold; the Land itself, Not one of its Products."

Land Itself, Not one of its Products."

A WINDY RICKER.

Col. Andrew Daniels, of the Richmond (Va.).

Examiner, addressed the Convention on Railroad Transportation and Currency. The address gave evidence of careful thought, at least, and was somewhat less communistic than the
standard adopted by these rural monopolistic office-seekers. Of course, before he ended, he
took occasion to abuse Congress and the Administration most vehemently, for which he was
duly applauded and forgiven for all errors of
thery detected by the sovereigns of the turf. thery detected by the sovereigns of the tur-His address used up the better part of tw hours, and contained more than enough wind inflate the national currency as he desires shall be expanded.

The meeting adjourned notil 2 p. m.

During the forenoon some informal talking relative to holding a banghet during the session was done, but no action was taken.

IN THE APPERSOON

Mrs. Smith, wife of the irre

or the truth of her manufar characters. Spath's poetry is yet more impolerable that her husband's loquacity. It was however, con sidered worthy of thanks, and was not severel criticised, on the principle that one should never look a gift-horse in the mouth. CO-OPERATION.

The gigantic subject of co-operation occupied the attention of the Convention the target part of the afternion, and was agitated by Proxit. Robinson, of Madison (by an address read by proxy), and R. M. Grey, of McLean County, who has busied himself the past three years in public efforts for nomination for the Legislature, and in abusing middlamen and railroads. He repeated a speech that has done service at every Grange meeting in these parts for years.

SMATTER WITH SMITH?

meeting in these parts for years.

ematter with smith?

Secretary Smith created a temporary furore by suddenly jumping to his feet from his chair and holding sioft a copy of the Times, which he incoherently referred to in an excited speech, in which such such expressions as "damnable impudence," "blackguard Storey," etc., were the only intelligible portions. As soon as his agitation had subsided it was seen that the cause of his perturbation was the Times' report of Tuesday's proceedings. Smith moved that Storey be nominated for State blackguard but looked in vain for a second. Later, when he perused a copy of The Tribune, he took a relieve of emotional insanity, but was restrained from doing farther violence.

The following menorial

In the evening territory acts of the memory and the first was restrained from doing farther violence.

Rio-Money memorial was read and munimously adopted:

The following memorial was read and munimously adopted:

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled—GENELEMEN: The undersigned, farmers and workingmen of Illinos, in convention assembled at Bhoomington, in said State, respectfully represent that the interest of the producing classes of the whole country are being ruthed by the financial system now in force, and we urgently ask of you, our representatives and legislative agents, first, the repeal of the Resumption act, so-called; second, the withdrawal of the National Bank circulation; third, that legal-tender paper currency lessued directly by the Government, to be interchangeable with Government bonds bearing a low rate of interest, which said paper currency shall be receivable for all Government dues, and be applied to the immediate redemption of all bonds hereforer assued and now payable at the option of the Government which by their terms are not payable in gold.

A vote of thanks was extended to H. N. F. Lewis, of 4the Western Rural, its author.

A BANKER.

In the evening session, Sidney Myers, of Chicago, a banker, was introduced, and spoke two hours on finance, advocating the theory of currency acceptable to the Association, most of whom are inflationists, varying in degrees of intensity.

A COLORED CONVENTION.

AT LINCOLN, NEB.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune.
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—A colored men's State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at Nashville, Tenn., in April, selected Dr. W. H. Stevenson, S. R. Overall, the Rev. W. H. Walson, and R. W. Gamble, and passed resolutions warmly indorsing the Repul-lican party, deprecating the necessity for sep-arate State and National Conventions, reciting that Nebraska needs no separate conventions, but that the Southern States do, reciting the cause of the mesting being the murder of 3,000 colored men in the South without cause. The proceedings closed with a banquet, and were very harmonious.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 19.—Tax-fighting bas

common of again here. Last year the Hon, Ninian Edwards defeated the collection of a Ninian Edwards defeated the collection of a large amount of city and town taxes by an injunction for the illegality of the tax-levy. He has to-day served official notice on the Collector that if he shall attempt to distrain personal property for delinquent taxes he will proceed against him for trespass. Mr. Edwards claims that over \$50,000 of the levy of this year is illegal, and he has set his foot down that he and his friends will not pay it. RAILROADS.

Further Outrageous Discriminations Ascertained by the Board of Trade Committee.

What Chicago Needs Is that All Her Lines to the East Become "Bankrupt."

Business of the Peorla & Rock Island Road--Centennial Rates.

DISCRIMINATION.

The Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade, which has been appointed to investigate the alleged discrimination by the railroads gainst the city, held another meeting yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. E. B. Stevens in the chair, and Mr. W. T. Baker acting as Secretary.

Mr. Thomas Wight appeared before the Committee, and gave testimony regarding the discriminations, but divulged nothing beyond what is already known. He voluntered the is already known. He volunteered the statement that the bankrupt cross-lines, by their cutting under the rates of the pool lines, were making more money than they have ever before, while the Chreago lines are doing hardly any-thing worth speaking of. The Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad had lately laid nearly 1,000 numberless improvements besides, all fre their surplus earnings. It would be the be-thing that could happen to the Chicago roads they were also forced into bankruptcy. they were also forced into bankruptey.

A prominent shipper, who did not wish to have his name mentioned, gave some very important testimony, which goes far to prove that the discriminations made against the city are worse than have yet been stated. He said that he is shipping a large amount of grain from all the interior points. Heretofore nearly all his shipments were made to Chicago, but now he was shipping to the East via the Southwestern these because the saved manare has a proper to t cause he saved money by so doing. Springfield, Ill., he could ship at the same rates from Chicago, and thereby save the freight rafrom that point to this city. He could shars in from any point on the Gilman, Chuton Springfield and other interior roads to the D troit Junction of the Grand Trunk Bailroad v.

troit Junction of the Grand Trunk Railroad via Chrismost, at 5 cants per 100 pounds less than via Chicago, though the route is over 200 miles longer. Mr. Tucker, of the Himos Central, had, however, made a proposition a few days ago to take his grain via Chicago at the same rate, and bear the loss himself. He had shipped lately grain to Europe via the Pighburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad at vit rates. It was his opnion, however, that the ocan lines were puring the difference. Autother point from which has shipped a great deal of grain was Moberly, Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. This grain went mostly to Boston in through cars via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Michigan Central Railroads. He pays for the entire distance on through rate 72 cents per 100. To ship this S2 cents from Moberly to Chicago and 50 cents from Chicago to Roston; and he saved besides about \$3 a car for switching. At the above-named through rate he could ship by any of the fast-freight lines that run over the Michican Control. All the pool lines were making the same rates from Joliet as from that point to this was the amount the Eastern roads were taking less from Joliet than from this city. The poel lines also allow the difference it certs to heise.

not for the fact that Chicago has an advantage during the season of navigation, the most prominent shippers would leave Chicago and move to some Southwestern point. The Chicago Board of Trads must arouse itself from its lethargy and aid the Committee, or else the business interests of this city would suffer irreparable loss.

Mr. Lindscott stated that there was no point on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad where rebates of from 4 to 10 cents are not made on through shipments.

Mr. J. W. Eddy, Vice-President of the Chicago, Millington & Western Italiroad, also appeared before the Committee and offered his advice regarding the remedy for the present evils. In his option Chicago would come out ahead in its present fight with the railroads, if our capitalists would encourage the narrow-gauge roads of this city, as these could be operated at much lower rates than the broad-gauge gauge roads of this city, as these could be op-erated at much lower rates than the broad-gauge lines. Of course Mr. Eddy's suggestion had nothing to do with the fact that his line is the

only narrow-gauge road running out of this city. After a short informal discussion the Committee the Peoris & Rook Island Restroad Company for September and October, as shown by the report of the Receiver, filed Tuesday :

Paid for supplies.

Paid for supplies.

Paid for subor and pay-rolls.

Paid for forest-ties by order of Co
Paid for cross-ties by order of Co
Paid for railroad iron.

Paid on chattel mortgage.

Paid for foreign roads. A THE \$43,195,72 \$16,150,99 Paid for account of chattel morts
Paid for our rent.
Paid for only in hire.
Paid for foreign roads. \$10,000.00 Paid for supplies.

The reports were referred to the Master, who filed a report yesferday, advising that they be confirmed.

CENTENNIAL RATES.

The committee appointed by the General Ticket and Passenger Agents' Convention at Saratoga last summer has been unable to agree upon rates, and at its last meeting adjourned until the next annual meeting of the Ticket Agents' Convention, which comes off in March. Agents' Convention, which comes off in March. As this business, however, is of an urgent nature, and needs immediate attention. Mr. Samuel Powell, Secretary of the General Ticket Agents' Association, has, at the request of a large number of members, called a special convention, to be held at Louisville on the 2th of next month, as will be seen by the following encelor:

GENERAL TICKET AND PARSIMONE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Jan. 18, 1876—whereas, application has been made by fifteen members for a special meeting of the Association, it is hereby ordered by the Executive Committee that such special meeting shall be held at the Gait House, Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1876, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of taking action in regard to the recommendations of the Committee on Centennial Affairs, and also to transact such other business as may properly come before the Association.

A full attendance is carnesty requested, as the question of Centennial rates is one that later-ass every member.

SAMUEL FOREIL. Secretary. THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINGENNES, Judge Drummond began yesterday morning the hearing of an argument on the admissibility of some claims against the Chicago, Danville &

Vincennes Railroad Company. These claims are chiefly for supplies and material furnished chiefly for supplies and material furnished to the Company to the amount of nearly \$30,000, and the holders of them claim they are entitled to a priority in payment out of the assets of the Company. The strument was not concluded, but was adjourned until Jan 25, to meet the convenience of some of the attentions. THE BLACK HILLS ROAD.

Special Dispatch to The Observe Fribers.

Stoux Ciff, Is., Jan. 19.—The proposition to issue \$87,000 in bonds to assist in pullding the Covington, Columbus & Black Hills Railroad was submitted to a vote of the people of Wayne County, Nob., vertenday, and results.

was submitted to a vote of the people of raging County, Neb., yesterday, and resulted in ar almost unanimous vote in favor of the proposition. The Shoar City & Pentina Railroad will be completed as far as Portlandville this week.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

Radway's Roady Relief CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Mine

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN

It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minute No matter how violent or exemplating the Kheumafic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippied, Narran Kheumafic, with disease may suner, Radway's Ready Relie

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE Infammation of the Kidneys, Infammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bosch of the Brastley, Papitation of the Brastley, Papitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup. Diphthema. Catarrh, Influence, Headachs, Tootheche, Mauralris, Rheumation, Cold Chills, Agne Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the me and connort.

I west drop in half a tumbler of water will, in a because of common Sprains. Sour Stomaco, Harden Stomaco, Harde

FEVER AND AGUE

Forer and Ague expeditor lifty cents. There was remed at agent in the world that will cure forer and and all order malarinos, billous, scarde probat, re-and other forers (edded by Radway's Phills) in quite Radway's Rands Relief. Frity cents par hottle Sold by Druggiste. HEALTH! BEAUTY

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN BESOLVEY Has made the most astonishing cures. So quick rapid are the changes the body undergon under the influence of this trally mon-

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIE

of this wonder of modern chemistry, and a two day in will store to any person using it for either disease policial power to sure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the waise and decomposition that is continually progressing, so could in a creating these wastes, and repairs the sen with new material made from healthy blood,—and this the Sarsaparillan will said dose secure,—a cure is order to wissen ence this consedy commences his work of putter and stronger, the field its returns will be rapid, and except the ratiosal of the light growing, butter and stronger, the fields grating better, appetite largrowing, and flesh and will necessing.

increasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent cred to known nemedial agreets in the cure of Chroate, Servicing Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only pairies cure for Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary and Womb Discars, Gravel. Disbetes, Dromaioppage of water, the outmence of urine, Bright's associated water, albuminumis, and in all cases where there are added deposits, or the water is those, cloudy, united six substances like the white of an egg, or threads like actik, or there is a morbid, dark, billous apparatues, white bone-dust deposits, and when these is a prickle burning sensetion when passing water, and pain the mor the back and along flux lotte.

Tamor of Twelve Yours' Growth Cared a Dr. Radway: A have had oraring tumor in the wish should severely.

Although the had oraring tumor in the wish should severely.

At the standard severely thing that was recommended, but should be should represent the severely sev

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

Price, \$1 per bottle.

publishers throughout the United States.

DR. RADWAY—DEAR SIR: I am induced by a sense of duty to the suffering to make a brief statement of the working of your medicine by myself. For several years had been affected with some trouble in the bladder at the sum of the sense that the series of the working of the sense trouble in the bladder at the amount hick some trouble means to calminate all said was a protected through the sense which the played all said was a protected through the bladder, and save it is their opinion of the kidneys and bladder, and save is the trouble in the sense of the sens

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gam, purge, requisies, parity, cleanse, and strengthon. Baiways Philis, for the core of all disorders of the Sconach Liver. Bowels, Kindneys, Bladder, Nervous Dissesses headanns, Constightion, Octiveness, Indigestion Depopular Headanns, Constightion, Cort. Warranted to effect a positive core. Parely Testable, containing no negociary, minerals, or delocated the Construction of the Headanns, Construction of the Headanns, Constitution, The Property of the Discourse of the Discourse of the Discourse of the Headanns, Names, Heartburn, Depart of Headanns, Indiana, Constitution, Constitution

Read "False and True," Send one interestamp to RABWAY & CO., No. 2 Various sti, New York. Information worth thousand THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Illinois Supreme Court at Springfield.

Valentine M. Keller Fined \$500 for Contempt of Court by Judge Blodgett.

The Estate of Evans & Hickey, Bankrapt Liquor-Dealers, Declares a Dividend of 25 Cents.

Circuit-Clerk Gross Issues a New Order of Interest to the Members of the Bar.

What Occurred in All the Courts of Record Yesterday.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.
YESTERDAYS HOSINESS.
INCITELD, Jan. 19. - The following motion nd orders were had to-day:

Court.

24. Feter Hoener vs. J. W. Koch et al.; appeal f.
Adams; motion by appellee for extension of tim
the briefs to 1st day of February, and appellant to 46. John Alsop vs. Mary L. Eckier et al.; error

and 170. Affirmed under rule for want of abstracts CALL OF DOCKET-TAKEN ON CALL.

Clark. J. Jordan vs. H. P. Clark et al.; app 164. Charles Partridge et al, vs. J. Chapman et al appeal from Montgomery.

165. T. G. Kessinger et al. vs. Lewis Whittaker et appeal from Montgomery.

166. John Alexander et al. vs. P. G. W. Simmon

fer, B. W. Luminson v. V. Caroline Silvernal ferm Sengamon. 168, Whitam Brannan et al. vs. Caroline Silvernal appeal from Mason. 1765, S. C. Couwell vs. S. E. N. W. Railway Compan-posal from Mason. 171, S. S. Clark vs. T. S. Smith; same. 172, Whilam Owens et al. vs. John Weedman; same 173, H. Mansdeld vs. Sarah Atwood; appeal from langamon. 174. Adams Express Company va. M. L. Wilson; peal from Clay. 175. N. S. Bouton et al. vs. Supervisors of : Donough County; appeal from McDonough. 176. Offver March vs. John Myes et al.; appeal fr McLean.
17. First National Bank of Jacksonville vs.
Mapes et al.; appeal from Morgan.
178. L. M. Davenport vs. C. Ryan; appeal Morgan. 179. Z. T. Webster vs. The People, etc.; appeal fr

Witt. 173. H. Mansfield vs. Sarah Alwood; appeal fre Sangamon; motion for leave to assign cross-error

100. John Jones vs. John Warner; appeal from

FINED FOR CONTENET.

Judge Blodgett yesterday fined Valentine Keller for contempt in disobeying an order injunction made by him in the bankruptcy ca of Fenerstein & Pfinger. When the petition bankruptcy was filed an order was made restri bankruptcy was filed an order was made rearraing certain creditors, among them Keller, frogoing on and selling the bankrupts' proper under executions, they had against it. Kelle however, afterwards caused the Sheriff to a vertise the property seized for sale, and the selling tradition for Sale.

wertise the property seized for sale, and it we sold at anotion for \$100, when it was actual worth \$1,500, thus entailing a loss to the estate \$1,100. A rule was issued on Keller, and yeste day the Judge fined him \$500 for his disobe dience, and ordered him to be committed to justifie the fine was paid.

EVANS & HICKEY.

About five months ago Micmael Evans filed abili in the Circuit Court against his partner John Hickey, asking for an account and the dissolution of the copartnership in the whisty busines J. W. Enright was subsequently appointed Receive and yesterday he filed a report stating that, as near a he could accertain, an whole indebtedness of the firm amounted to \$25, 97.75; and that he had been able to pay at least 25 per cent on the whole indebtedness to pay at least 25 per cent on the whole indebtedness Judge Williams thereupon sucred an order authoring Mr. Enright to declare and pay a dividend of the second contents of the second contents and the second contents of the second content

Yesterday was consumed in the trial of the ejment case of Kibbo vs. Hill in the cross-examinal and redirect-examination of James Reed, Very is of importance was elucited further than what already been made public in the criminal necessities. TIEMS.

concluded, and will be contained to day.

Judge Jameson will assist Judge Gary the remains of this week. The cases Nos. 67,509, 56, 507, and 45, 45 which were set for next alonday, and all the condensation cases are indonintely postponed, as Mr. Atlantel Corporation Counsel, cannot be ready to try the and ris presence is indispensible.

There will be a calendar of continued cases ma for the February term to be tried by Judge Jameso Any term number higher than 4459 need not noticed for trial.

The Creuit Clerk, Mr. Jacob Gross, desires to he it understood that he is compelled to make the ritual rounder of the case and the general number appetitude of the cause and the general number appetitude of the same and the general number appetitude of

lays a pager on the desk with a request that it be file and then leaves without giving any further aftern to the mitter.

Judge Williams is engaged in hearing the case McDierson vs. The South Park Uchinisetomers, compei a specific performance. This Board can the complainant's property to be condemned for purposes, but have neglected to pay the arms and the value of the land taken. There are several or depending on this, and they will allibe tried togeth and will occupy some time.

Judge Moore is hearing the dower case of Sorah Campbell vs. J. Y. Scanmann. It will be tried togeth and will occupy some time.

Judge Moore is hearing the dower case of Sorah Campbell vs. J. Y. Scanmann. It will be remember that Mrs. Campbell on a former trial in the Supar Court recovered device in the land covered by the ser-Occan Building, but the decree was reversed certain legal points, and remainded, and the securial is now in progress.

William Hine, of Chicago, a distiller before the grifte, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yeared. The debte, all unsecured, amount to \$18,500. He no assets beyond exemptanns. Reference to the Bister.

Jumes L. short and Hardin B. Brayton, hair desicra at No. 181 East insulanon stress, also file voluntary petition. The preferred debts are \$7,505 nearly all of which is due to prisoners in the 50 nearly all of which is due to prisoners in the 50 nearly all of which is due to prisoners in the 50 nearly all of which is due to prisoners in the 50 nearly all of which is mined which ought to us miss the acceptors to the amount of about \$415. The sets consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bills and notes, 11,500 in a sects consist of \$675 in bil

and has lands worth about \$5,000. Brayen also o about \$5,000 individually, and owns a homestead \$4,500, and \$80 in stoke and accounts. The peti was referred to the Register.

SUPERION COURT IN RESERV.

Hermann Schumann commenced suit in treasgrainst John Burns, Alonso A. Evilne, Joseph Atmath, and Joseph Orwald, laying Gamages at \$8,00 William P. Flarce and Elizabeth E. Flags, some trator and administratives, commanced a suit.

3,000 damages splints the Chicago a Aiton Rails Company. Company, Henry Gelder, for the use of George H. H. Mar Bued George M. How for \$1,500.

The Swiff & Courtney and Beecher Comp brought suit for \$0.000 against L. W. Sinclair, D. Dale, and Woodhulk & B.con.

Atzel Brothers began a suff against D. F. Crelamine \$5,000.

Attal Brothers Degan an action for \$5 action for \$5. E. C. Livell, executor, began an action for \$5 action for \$5. E. C. Livell, executor, began an action for \$5 action for \$5. E. L. Livell, for \$1. E. L. Livel for \$5.00.

Isaac H. Summers sized F. E. Vater for \$5.00.

Hemsu Baldwin combended a suit against De W. Howe, and another for \$1 His amount against De T. Nelson, W. A. Trayle, and Martin Van Allen.

B. W. Wiley, administrator, sued Bambel J. \$5 act \$1.00. August Uihlein, Anna M. Schlitz, and F. H. Maburg, executors, began a suit for \$12,000 aga Michael Buchier. burg, executors, began a fail for all the Michael Buchier.

A. G. Donneily succi Emanuel Hariman, Mayer dauer, Elias Hariman, Simon Hariman, Frank Donaid, and Francis Ageos, to receiver 39, 500 dame COUNTS COUNTS.

In the estate of John Kubera, a grank of admitration was made to K. C. von Urrium, under to 80,000.

In the estate of Patrick O'Conner the will was ynthe Letters testamentary were issued to E. M. Sunder bond for \$1,000.

CHIMNAL COUNT.

Edward Lowe, indicated for burglary, i coaled k to being in a building with intent to stead, and sau was gaugended.

waitord P. Potier, convicted some time since assault, was discharged; the said of the said

Vasheri. E. A. ANGELL, 228 SOULD WATERS. FOR WATED-500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Arkansas, 50 wood-shoppers for Wiscomin. B. F. OHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room 1.

her water, brunn, my the moderate of the unit of the water, or the water of the wat

WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world. You can make \$35 a day selling

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY OFFY AND town in the world. You can make \$75 a fay selling our Lotter-Copying Book; no press, water, or brush, goulted. Excelsion Manufacturing Co., 16 irlinon Building. Agents take notice—To our patients and agents in the United States, Chantan, and Europe. Louis, with office at 160 La Saile-st., Olitzage, we would say that we are inventors and sole owners of the latest improved copying ink, known as the "Excelsior." Our success has been such as to arouse the jealousy of competitors, and we advise all persons in want of the best article in the market not to be deceived by the loud cry of citied in the market not to be deceived by the loud cry of citied in the market in the deceived by the loud cry of controls of the best article in the market not to be deceived by the loud cry of citied in the market not to be deceived by the loud cry of controls. First, we will be selected by the loud. A success in the selected controls of the selected by the loud. A success in the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success in the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success in the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success in the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success in the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud. A success is the selected by the loud.

WANTED-MEN-TRIS MAY BE JUST WHAT

WANTED-CANVASSER IN CHICAGO, FOR AD vertific and job printing for a suburban paper. Address UNION, Kenoaha, Wis.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN PHOTO-graphing; good chance. Apply at gallery, if West

WANTED THREE ACTIVE MEN OF GOOD ADdress to sed coal on liberal commission. 174 West

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, with reference, 22 Lake-m, north of Egas.
WANTED A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, AT B
Debryster-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL FOR

WANTED-AT 68 WARREN-AV., A GOOD GIRI for kitchen and laundry work. None but first-class help wanted. Wages 84 per week.

WANTED A RELIABLE GIRL AS LAUNDRESS

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c. STUATION WANTED-BY AN RNGLISHMAN AS coachman, gardener, nartice, or in a wholesale store; first-class references. Z 19, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY A MARRIED MAN private family, has been working for fart-class families in the city, and can come well recommended. N E., Tribune office.

Trades.

STRADY, SOBER STRAM

ongineer, competents take charge of extensive machinery, would like a position; ealiry proportionate to responsibility. Address W3, Tribuno office.

STRUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do general housework, Call for two-days at \$75 Despiaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO SECmore than wages preferred. Please call at 50 Butterfield, near Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE

Of children in a private family. First-class city reference.

Call 416 Wabash-av. of effildren in a private family. First-class city reference. Call 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTHD—BY AN AMBRICAN WONE.

SITUATION WANTHD—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEUond girl, or will do housework. Best of dity reference given. 118 Eighteenth-st, near State-st.

SITUATION WANTHD—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS SEUclass dity reference. Apply at 416 Wabash-av. OFFUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, RESPECT Dable girl, to do general beasework, or second work can give the best of reference. Call at 126 Forquer-st., CITUATION WANTED—A SWEDE GIRL WISHES
to get a good place in a small private family. Apply
t 1951 Wentworther. at 1851 Wentworth-av.

CITUATION WANTKD-BY A SCAND AVIAN

girl to do cooking, washing, and froning or general
housework. Call at 191 M. radkoe-dv. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL IN a SITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-OLASS COOR meat or pastry. Apply at 129 Climbon-st., in laur CITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHILATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN WOMan to do cooking: understands all kinds, good references: brief, boarding-house, or private piace. He
lighteenth-st., ross.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A DANISH WOMAN
and child; is willing for city or occusiny. Call for
four days at 197 West Washington-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY TO BO SECoud or general housework in a private family. Picesse
call at 813 State-st this week; up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A LOMPETRNT GIVE
by order-sace. His West Van Euron-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETRNT GIVE.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETRNT GIVE.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETRNT GIVE. STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO

109 State 45.

S PTUATIONS WANTED BY TWO RESPECTABLE
S poung girls in a respectable private lamily; one to
cook, wash, and iron, and one for s-mand week. Good
reference if required. Call or address 118 Rivsheth-48. SITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid in hotel or private family. Address 78 Wabash-av. No charges. Employment Agencies.
Cittuations wanted Ladies in Want of Siret-class formie help of all patientities, can be entired on mort notice. Mrs. 8, Lafkise, Sw W. Madison-4t.

Offu Arions Wanted — Working-Girl 60018.
Of tremployment office. Ladies in want of compacent servants can be supplied at come for effy er country. 48. Bakkin. MUSICAL

A BARGAIN-MAGNIFICENT TOSEWOOD 95-00.
A tave pianoforte, with agraffe, French action. Manufacturers price 2675. Price 2800. R. T. MARTIN, II

A SOPRANO DESIRES A POSICION IN A CHURCE THICKERING PIANOS BEST IN THE WORLD.

Sold on monthly or quarterly payments at REED'S
TEMPLE OF MUSIC, SO Van Buren.et.

Employment Agencies.
WANTED-GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS
for private families, hotels, tandries, city and counby, at MRS. DUSK k'S office. & Mitwaukes-av. Miscellaneous.

WANTED-II LADIES: TO TRAVEL: GOOD
LYNOH, Room IS, 144 East Nadolphare.

Apply to WANTED A FEW LADY AGENTS TO SELL Zoline: permanent employment, STONE & CO., Bit Lake-st., second floor.

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-TUESDAY EVENING, FROM WAGON, BE-tween Juckson and Four-first-sta., a package of pa-pers. The finder will please return same to MERWIN CHURCH. 46 and 47 Jackson 4., "and receive reward. CTRAYED-GRAY MARE. HAD ON REDITISH
Diaid blanket and surcingle, balter with broken arap.
Reward for return to Kenticky Stables, 175 South Pau-plus before last, and he offers the above reward for recovery of the goods.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{O}\text{ RFW ARD - \$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the arrest of an office-bor named DAN. If the part of the property of the great of the property of the arrest of an office-bor named DAN. If the part of the property of the pr

TO EXCHANGE TO EXCHANGE 40000 LOT SeXHO (CLEAR), fronting on river, running back to railroad, between Clark and State-sits. want a good lot on Wabash-av., increase tween Jackson and Harrison-sits. T. B. BUYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-sit.

DOARD-BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, AN Dundurwished room with board: north of Thirteenth-st; terms must be reasonable; references exchanged. Address W 88, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

mon-tourt.

J. D. SEINNER, 229 TWRNTY-SECOND-ST.,
wants 21 good chean workhorses and mares suitable
to ship South for cash.
WANTED-TWOGOOD HORSES; WEIGHT FROM
WANTED-TWOGOOD HORSES; WEIGHT FROM
S. WHITCOMB 4 20., Morgan-st. mear Iwenty-second. WANTED-A LUMBER-WAGON, MEDIUM SIZE, and sound. Also, 2 or 3 chesp stallions. P 88,

PARTNERS WANTED:

orisos.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH A PEW HUNDRED

dollar- in a cash business worth \$3,000 per juar. Call
at 150 Dearbours-st. Room 9.

DARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH
about \$100, wishes an interest in a small saioon. Address, for four days. N 72, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONAL.

O St. Tribuno omes.

TO EXCHANGE FROM 88,000 TO \$25,000 OF IMpowed inside rasidence property for merchandise or
lova, Kapas, or Nobraka lands. Apply Thursday at
Room il. 16t Handophet., and thereafter to owners,
HURLBUT BROS., Watecka, III. WANTED TO EXCHANGE - HOUSE OF It rooms and twelve years lease for part cash and a good plane. Call or address T. ABRAM, 48 N. May-st. BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
IN PLUSH, TERRY AND HAIR CLOTHS,
HANDSOME DRUSSING-CASE CHAMBER SUITS,
\$15, 855, 856, 815, 8100, 815.
2 7, MARTIN, 114 State-at.

NOR SALE \$2,000, \$200 DOWN, BALANCE RASY \$\frac{1}{2}\$ A beautiful lobon kriests, between Dearborn and the properties of \$3.600_\$1.000 down, 10-room, 2-story dwelling and lot, buth front, on Congress-st., between Winchester-av. outh front, on Congression, and Robey-st.
#800 cook-4 lots on Garibaldie-st., just south of Fifty-\$3.00 each 6 lots, Mri25, corner Thirty-third and Long John sts. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 145 East Madi-FOR SALE OR WOULD TAKE PART IN OTHER

made
CZRTAIN STATEMENTS
CARS with regard to himself and Nelson

while on the cars with regard to himself and Nelson Driggs. Witness intimated that he had no power to promise anything, but if prisoner said anything which might result in the conviction of any other party it might have some effect in his favor on the authorities. Witness was going to state what Boyd said in response to this, but it was ruled insulmissible.

A recess was then taken to 2 o'clock.

A recess was then taken to 2 o'clock,
AFTERNOON SISSAROY.

The direct examination of Tyrrell having been concluded, witness was cross-examined by Gen. Stiles. It was endeavored to show that the man Kinals occupied the house at Fulton with Boyd. Witness estid ne saw some one life Kinzle coming out of the house on the day of arrest, but did not arrest him because he had nothing against him. he had nothing against him.

MR. G. J. VERBECK,

he had nothing against him.

MR. G. J. VERBECK,
bank-note engraver, was then called, and passed upon
the piates found in prisoner's possession. His evidence was purely technical, and left no doubt thatthe plates were to be used in the business of countersfeiting. With regard to the unfanished \$20 plates, he
thought bills printed from them would not be ast to
deceive anybody handling money to a great extent.
The tools estized were also examined, and stated to
belong to engravers.

In cross examination, witness said that the \$30
plates in their unfinished condition would not print a
note that would deceive anybody. The one third
wanting to print bills from the \$100 plates was the absence of another plate to give the impression of the
Government seal. The \$20 plates were not the work
of an expert.

JAMES J. BROOES.

A Noble Briton on Chowder.

Boston Transcript.

It was at a dinner-parity at Mr. Prescott's Nahant residence, a good knny years ago, the honored guest being an English Baronet. Just as the first course was removed, the historian and hour, turning to his guest said:

"I'm afraid you'il mise your soup. We have given you instead our usual side dish."

"indeed," answered the Baronet; and what do you call it?"

"Chowder."
"Would you kindly spell it for me?"
"C-h-o-w-d-e-r. How do you like it,

much."

The guests kept their faces straight as long as bey could, but the roar came at last, and it was

builet was in a favorable position for recovery.'
Atty.-Gen. Vanuatta aunounced that the State
would hold that all these exposures and risks
were natural consequences of the wound inflicted

FINANCIAL A.-TO LOAN-MONEY ON CHICAGO PROPerty for a term of yoa's at following rates:
On improved business property in sums of \$10,000 and
nywards at 5 per cont.
Small sums and on unimproved at 10 per cent.
Mortage is used.

Washington-st., corner Dearborn

MONEY TO LOAN AT & PER CENT INTEREST avi on city improved real estate, in sums of \$20,000 and upwards. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 10 Portland Block. MONEY TO LOAN-AT'S PER CENT IN SUMS C M. 85. 600 and survaces, on inside improved property. R. W. HYMAN, J.S. & C.O., Roots H. 1. 16 LEASH-ie-st.

M. ONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPURIOR TO SERVE CO., 185 SOURCE, 187 and upwards. Apply at Dinton Trans Co., 185 South, Clarks.

M. ONEY TO LOAN—ONE SUM OF \$1.000. ONE OF \$1.000 at 2 per sent, 35,000 at 9 per cent, and larger sums at the very lowest rates, on real octate in Unicago. E. Q. OOLE & CO., 144 Doarborn-et. MONEY TO LOAN UN APPROVED SECURITY.
In sums to suit. Apply to PETER SMITH, 36 East
Randolph-st., sp-stairs. Randoiph-st., sp-stairs.

CMALL SUMS TO LUANON HOUSES ON LEASED

ground, planos, warehouse receipts, or approved celstorals. W. OTFAWAY, 1st South Clark-st., Room 44. TO LOAN -82 000 ON REAL ESTATE. APPLY TO BROWN & FLEMING, 100 Washington-es.

WANTED-TO BORROW 27, 000 FOR ONE YEAR on real estate worth \$46,000. Will pay 10 per deaf and per cent commission. 128 Clark st., Room 24. WANTED-\$500 ON APPROVED SECURITY AT 10 per cent for six months or one year. Call or address T. ABRAM, 48 North May-st. dress T. ABRAM, 48 North May-48.

WANTED TO BORROW \$1,200 AT 3 PER CENT per month, secured by chaired mortgage. Address 0.28, Tribuno office.

8, AND 10 PER CENT-MONEY TO LOAN ON creal setate in sums to suit. Mortgage notes bought. W. M. WILLNER, 128 Labatic-qt., Room 1.

\$500. Hide Park property. TURNER & BOND, 128 Washington-st.

18 Washington-st.

\$3.000 AND OTHER SUMS TO SUFF TO LOAN proved preferred. TURNER & BOND, 18 Washington at engreen rates on Chicago preperty. Inproved preferred. TURNER & BOND, 18 Washington at \$5.000 -92, 500, AND \$1,000 TO LOAN ON REAL NSON & LUFF, 20 Tribone Building.

\$6.500 CASH WILL PURCHASE MY INTEREST OF COMPANY PROVIDED BY STATEMENT OF THE PROVIDED BY ST \$20,000 WANTED FOR A TERM OF YEARS 20,000 at 8 per cent interest on well improved, and paring property out of the city, fire-proof building; security abundants. Inquire at \$7 La alle-at.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A GOOD FURNISHED BOARDING-HOUSE AND ground, well located and full of good paying boarders, for sale or exchange, or I will rent to a responsible party and sail them the furnitures. Address with real name 885, Tribune office.

PILLIARD ROOM, SALOON, AND RESTAURANT D for sale; will be sold for best than one-third its value; is centrally located, and doing a good business; reasons for selling, parties are going to Denver City to live; parties wishing to invest will find a rare change to do so. Inquire at International Bank, 284 South Halsted at.

DILLIARD ROOM AND SALOON FOR SALE CLOPERS OF SALE SEASON, Nose and 10 West Monroe-sta

CREAT BARGAINS FOR WROLESALE CLA-thiers—Twelve good sample trouck, baskets with rollers, cutting and clothing-tables: large line of trim-nings, patterns for youths, boys, and children's cloth-ing; new Singer machine, No. 2; all at a sacrifice, 80-22 Wadsan-av., sp-stairs.

DACIFIC VARIETY THRATRE FOR SALE CHRAP, all complete, in running order, at 56 and 52 West Madison-at. must be serid at have other business to attend too. Apply at 177 East Madison-at. Room 9. SALOON FOR SALR, CHRAP FOR CASH. AD-dress V 35. Tribune office. SALOON FOR SALE, WELL LOCATED: EASY terms: good reason for selling. C. TUNNICLAFF, Room 2, 125 Clark-at. THE BEST GROCERY BUSINESS IN THIS CITY, trade all cash, no books kept, will be sold for the value of the stock on hand, about \$2,500. CHARLES IN ANDEL BY AND THE STORY OF THE CLARKE, Room 6, 170 East Adamted.

WANTED-PARTY TO INVEST \$2,000 AND TAKE the disactial management of a safe, sure dusiness paying \$15,000 per annum. A. 1 references. Address Will, Tribune office.

WANTED-A MEMBER OF MASONIC FRATER-nity as traveling adiesman; business will pay \$200 a mouth and expenses. 14 Clark st., 1500m 25.

\$200 WILL BUY A COMPLETE SALOON OUT-Clark 46. Room II.

\$\frac{1}{2}\cdot \cdot \cdo

INSTRUCTION. DANCING-PRIVATE LESSONS, RAPID IN-struction; all the round dances given in six lossons price 85. P. WYATT, 533 Nurth Clarket. WANTED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN telegraphing: tuition to be paid out of salary after situation is secured. Northwest corner Gardner House. CITY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE—OR WOULD TAKE PART IN OTHER property in city or country, but must have some money, a piece of good mainufacturing property, with three fronts, 66 feet cach, 1931/19, on corner Centre-av. and Twenty-nysi-st, and Wake-court, one block from railroad and river; title purfect, and terms to suit after the first parment at 5 per cent on balance. Address owner, 66 Centre-av. JOHN DUBARN.

TOR SALE—TWO CHOICE BARGAINS, NORTH Suite residence; vicinity, Rush and Offine-ats, octagon marble-front, if round, cicquatt, \$10,00. West Monroeat, iof 35 fort, \$187 per foot. A PATTERSON, 12 Washington-st., toom it.

TOR SALE—25, 50, 100, OR 200 FRET, CORNER Wabsch-av. and Filty-eventh-st, on monthly paymants to suit purcusers. MATSON HILL, 37 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-A BARGAIN-BY THE OWNER, house 64 Sixteenth-st., between Michigan and Indiasasawi, a three-story marble-front, with all modern importaments, il rooms and good cellar. Also 66 rb in x115 rt. on northeast course of Union and Barber-sta.; alley on north and east. Inquire at 465 Fitth-are.

Government seal. The \$20 plates were not the work of an expert.

AMMES J. BROOKS.

of the Secret Service, was next called. His evidence was mainly corroborative of that of the first witness. It was endeavored to elicit from this wifness certain damaging admissions made by Boya after arrest. Counsel for defense objected, and, a long legal argument being imminent, the Court concluded to decide the point this morning. Mr. Brooks, therefore, gave place temporarily to the next witness, which was JOHN. M. DONALD,

who had charge of Mrs. Boyd while Tyrrell was searching the house. The only new point of interest in his evidence was that Mrs. Boyd offered him \$1,000 if he would allow her to get the money which was in the house.

he house.

The Court adjourned to 16 o'clock this merning.

do you call it? "Chowder."
"How?"
"Chowder."

John?"
"Well, said the noble Briton, "I've traveled a good deal in my time, and I confess that I've saten things that were worse, but not much, not much, not

What Caused Carrith's Death 7
In the trial of Landis, Dr. Samuel Gross, one of the leading surgeons of Philadelphia, testified that the death of Carrith was caused by probing and by the neglect of the attending physician to open the mouth of the protruding abscess, an operation which, he says, would have removed the inflammation of the brain. Drs. William A. Newell, ex-Governor of New Jersey, William Elmer, and Washington J. Duffy, medical and surgical experts, testified that, had the abscesses in the wound been opened by surgical operations, Mr. Carrith need not have died, and that the bullet was in a favorable position for recovery.

A DVANUES MADE ON DIAMONDS. WATCHES, A DVANUES MADE ON DIAMONDS. WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private effice, king Randolph st., near Clark. Established ISSA.

A I COMMERCIAL NOTES, MORTGACES, LOCAL A stocks, ety certificates, bought and fold. ISAAO GREENERS AD M & O., 10 Pffin-as. MONRY TO LOAN AT S AND 9 PER CENT ON

J. R. REED, New York. JOHN H. AVERY, Chicago, 159 LaSalle-st.

a beautiful place for Moody and Sankey? I hope (for his sake) he does not for a moment form an idea that those gentlemen, will ever prevail upon the world or even the smokers of Chicago to discontinue the use of tobacco. I have known eminent playsicians who have said they never go into hovels where there is any contagious disease without sincking up to the moment they enter those places, and who believe (with me), after all, that there is some little good to be derived from the use of tobacco. Chi Bari Bari.

To the Editor of the Chicago Fribune:

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Every law-abiding citizen will be disgusted when he reads the sentence of the murderer Davis. It is almost impossible to convict a man of murder if he has money or friends. If there ever was a cold-blooded murder, Whyland's was one, and for Davis to escape the gallows is a disgrace to our courts. It looks a little thin for our State's Attorney to allow Davis to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty of manalaughter. Where does Davis insanity dodge come in now? And for a Judge to say in court that he did net believe the prisoer guilty, and would not have been astisled had the jury found him guilty, seems a little shady. The best way to deal with such men as Davis is to string than to the nearest lamp-post, and the best way to deal with such men as Davis is to string than to the nearest lamp-post, to say in court that he did net believe the prisoer guilty, and would not have been astisled had the jury found him guilty, seems a little shady. The best way to deal with such men as Davis is to string than to the nearest lamp-post, and the voices a murderer, it remains for the honest voices to clock such a man next fall. Justice.

A PHETINENT INQUEST.

ton.st.

DOR SALE ON INDIANA-AV.. NEAR THIRTY
Grat-st., cottage, 9 rooms, with brick basement, an
lot 502178. J. H. KERLER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE-ON WARREN-AV., WEST OF OAK.
Togs-st., Skrijk, south front. GRO. M. HIGGINSON,
No. 96 Kast Washington-si. No. 98 Kast Washington-st.

FOR SALE -ON EAST PEARSON-ST., OR PORT-land-place, lot 21x71; fine outlook on harbor and lake; 2100 per foot. GEO, M. HIGGINSON, No. 98 East Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. COR SALE-MORGAN PARK-C. R. 1. 2 P. R. R. ; 18 miles: 45 minutes: 16 cents fare; \$55 commutation per cer; saven trains, Artesian well water supplied free. A contract of the co Chamber of Commerce,
I'OR SALE-ON EANY TERMS, OR TO RENT
very low, neat and substantial dwellings at Ravenscond and Summerdale; lake water soon; onesp fares and
forquest trains. R. GRERR, 20th Madison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK AND DAIRY-FARM of flu acres, improved, about 16 mice from Chicago close to depot, pleaty of hay, water, timber, etc., rich soil price, \$3 per acre \$2 \times 00 cash, halance on easy tensor JOHN BYRNE, 145 Clark et., \$100m 1.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED - RESIDENCE NEAR UNIVERSITY for clear property. Also, lows lands for Waukegan farm and Kenswood residence. D. HENBY SHELDON. 102 Washington st. Washington-et.

Washington-et.

Washington-et.

Washington-et.

Block.

State of cath and time. Also \$100,000

of same to other property. Additions F. O. Box 205.

Wanted — SEVERAL SMALL FARMS, IMproved typ property. J. H. KEELER, 16 Clark et. proved city property. J. H. KRELER, 180 Ulara-at.

W ANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
a lot on South Side, between Harrison and Madison
ste., from 30 to 31 feet from; running to or siding on ar
allor. Andrews V 48, Tribune office.

TO RENT-HOUSES. O RENT-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, NOS 308 and 240 Ogden av.; will be remied cheap. H. G UUNG, Room 6 Bryan Block.

YOUNG, Room 6 Bryan Block.

TO RENT Ste PER MONTH. NEW COTTAGE OF a rooms, Molbrook-st. and Western-av. Inquiro in grocory store conner Western-av. and Harvard-st.

TO RENT FIVE ROOMS, ONE COTTAGE, THREE suites of 3 rooms; toe houses, 4 rooms in each. Apply at 128 West Harrison-st. Twolfth-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH \$75 OR \$100 CAN FIND a good place by calling on LYNCH, Room is, to East Randolph-st., to-day.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS PASTRY cook,—man or woman. Apply at Allenton House, 13 Wabsha a. ply at 158 West Harrison-st.
TO RENT-PART OF A HOUSE IN GOOD LOCAL
ity, on reasonable terms; partly furnished. Address WANTED-TO EMPLOY A GOOD MAN WITH from \$1,000 to \$1,000 to use in business well established; money secured. Address S 3, Tribune office.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL BURNERS, LAMPchimners, clearers, solder, coment, and chromos, American Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st., Room 19. TO RENT-BRICK DWELLING, TEN ROOMS, TO

TO RENT--ROOMS. D RENT-RICHLY FURNISHED, WARMED rooms, \$3.50 to \$7 per week. Religio-Philosophical blishing House, 187 Fourth-av., two blocks south Post-

Once. TO RENT-NICELY FUNNISHED FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, suitable for gentleman and wite or single gentleman. 22 East Van Buron-st.

TO RENT-RIEGASTLY FUNNISHED FRONT rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, \$10 to \$25 per month. Northeast corner Wabash-av. and Habbard-court. Apply in building.

TO REST-ON THE NORTH SIDE, SOUTH OF Chicago-av., a large, well-furnished room, he and cold water, grate, closet, etc.; site, handsome, warm, single room, private family, no children. Relarences required. Address R.S. Fribuns office. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOOMS-SUITABLE FOR families or single condemen, at 82 Wabash-av. I families or single gentlemen, at 822 Walash-av.
TO RENT-SUITE OF ROOMS ESPECIALLY ARranged for housekeeplag, with all improvements, at
85 and 245 Walash-av. F. A. STEVENS, 91 Lake-st. TO RENT—A FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS FOR housekeeping; cheap to good tenant. Apply at Room 50 Roper Bloss.

TO RENT—IN MENDEL BLOCK, VAN BUREN-ST. In and Pactificars, upite of rooms for housekeeping. Inquire 165 Fluid-ars, up-stairs.

TO RENT-STORES OFFICES. &c

TO RENT-A COMMODIOUS, LARGE DOUBLE of store, 53:155 feet, four stories and basement, with two elevators, and a wide alley in the rear, well eslewisted and suitable for any large wholesale business. Inquire at 25 and 27 South Water-et. TO RENT-STORRAND BASEMENT; GOOD LOCA-tions for butcher or grocer. Inquire at 156 Fifth-A-TO RENT-FROM MAY 1 NAXT, THAT FINE I store now occupied by J. L. Wayne & Son, 74 and 76 Raudolph-st. Light on three sides. Apply to JOSEPH E. BitOWN, Room 9, 18t South Clarket. 10 RENT -STORE AND BASEMENT; WILL RENT for manufacturing or other business chesp. State-st., near Fourtcenth. Room & Reaper Block.

Miscellaneous.
TO RENT-DOCK FROM MAY I. AT THE FOOT
of Carpenier and Grove-sts., North Branch: has
been occupied by Miner T. Ames 4. Co. as a coal yar
since levi. Arrangements could be rande for a castlepossession. R. R. CLARK, Room 26, No. 90 LaSalie-81.

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED-TO RHNT-A RESPONSIBLE PARTY wants to rent a near cottage, with large barn, and or 5 acres, in Hyde Park, Raglewood, Winnetta, or Evanaton. No notice taken unless a thorough description add terms are given. Address "PARK," Tribune WANTED-TO RENT-BY A SMALL FAMILY, respectable and responsible, a farmished house in good neighborhood, South Side preferred. Address P. D. Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

10 FLDRIDGE-COURT - ROOM AND BOARD for one or two gentlemen; also a few day boarders.

25 EAST HARRISON-ST. - A PLEASANT SINGLE room to rent with board.

76 VAN BURENST, NEAR STATE - NEW boarding none: b and for ladies or gentlemen, 84 to 35 per week, with use of p. and.

281 MURIGAN-AV. - ROOMS POR TWO OR three young mea with board.

300 SOUTH STATE ST. - PLEASANT FURSION WARAAM AV. 697 WABASH-AV.—SKCOND-STORY DOUBLE room; also a front single room, with board.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-LARGE, NICELY formission front goom, with board, for two; terms moderate. moderate.

15 PARK-AV., FOUR DOORS WEST OF UNION
PARK-Two elegant front rooms in a new marblefront; table and accommodations first-class; references. 347 WEST ADAMS-ST,—A LARGE SQUARE
of two gentlemen; references required.

Hotels-N EVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASHAV., near Monro-st. Dirst-class board, 46 to 48 per-week; transient, \$1.50 to 22 per day; day board, \$5. BOARD WANTED.

A UCTION !- TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND Saturdays-Horses, earningers, and batmees a speciality, at WESTON 4 CO. 'S, Nos. 186 and 198 East Washington-st. Amole time given to test all norms sold under a warranter. Stock on hand at private sale. DOAR HARMON-COURT.

AVER SALE—A LOT OF 17 CHEAP HORNES AND
T marres, your choice of six for \$60; one team, 2,30
pounds, \$150. No reasonable offer refused for balance of
lot; all good workers. A. H. SANBURN, Agont, @ Harmon-bourt.

ARTNER WANTED-WITH \$1,500 IN A GOOD proving bar and billiard room. Address V 80, Trib-DARTNER WANTED WITH 85,000 IN AN OLD-established carriage manufactory, to extend the bus-iness throughout the Northwest. Address T 28, Tribune

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 203 WEST Madison et. Machines sold on morthly payments, routed, excended, so and repaired. Open till 8p, m.

WEED NEW AND LATEST IMPROVED FAMILY sewing-machine; price 82; warranced; having incker and attachmouts and handsome furniture; cost 375. No. 128 Wahash-ev.

ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. STOVES, FUR. Distre, and bouse durations of the ouly house in Chicago that can furnish a house complete with first-class new goods. Four floored our new stong-front store building (Sh125) are filled with choice goods, four floored our new stong-front store building (Sh125) are filled with choice goods, which will be sold at reasonable price on easy must hypayments. W. A. LOWELL & CO., ancessors to Layed Brus. & U. To West Madison-es.

The UNION FURNITURE COMPANY MANUFACTURE OF THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY MANUFACTURE and sell to consumers direct, saving one profit. Time given on payments. MS West Madagaes.

HOUSEHOED GOODS.

BUILDING MATERIAL. WANTED-ABOUT Proce BRICK IN THE VI-

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.
CTUATION WANTED AS HOOKKENPER,
D saleaman, or traveler, by a competent man fully acquainted with groceries, teas, or funber, on moderace
nalary; can do any office work. S if, Tribune office.
CTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
D has bad seven years' experience as clerk in a retail
drug-store; can give best of city and country reference;
no objection to the country. Address N 81, Tribune office. no objection to the country. Address N 81, Tribune office.

CTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN
(German) as a stock clerk in a wholesale noticed, furnishing, or similar store; has three years' experience in
those lines; best of referances cambe given. Address Y
14, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A MAN WITH PERFECT
Newledge of the German, and impart of the English
language, and a good education, wishos a situation in an
office or store or other inside work. Address W 39, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-OLASS MAN, Dags 30, as saleggan in a leading wholesale dry good house, has had to years' experience; capable of tallin hold in any department; first-class city references given no objections to travel for a good house. Address for on weak W. M. KAULBACH, 20 Michigan-w. WANTED—GOOD AGENTS. FOR THE VERY useful and salable article referred to below. Particle desiring an interview may call upon the undersigned at 160 LaSalle-st, basement, to-day and to-morrow.

TAKE NOTICE—That the undersigned is the sole assignee and owner of letters patent of the United States, issued to A. J. Dexter on the 21st day of September, 1876, for "Improvement in Copying Ink," which requires seitness was the break on press, and is manufactured only by the undersigned, and is known to the trade as the "Mayie" copying ink.

Tribuse office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE AS Occademan of to take care of horses; good reference can be given from the place where he has been engaged for over two years. Inoquire at 107 Sodgwick-st., in base-

SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED-YOUNG GIRL, PROTEST.
aut. to do general housework, or would do second
work. Call 49 Versun-st.

cago, at LaSallo-et., Room 5.

WANTED - CANVASSERS TO SELL MANNS patcat safety tobe and estifiller for all kerosone lamps; Eureka as chimney burner; now combination tool; large and beautiful chromos; Little Giant tack-hammer; and a hundred other new and fast-selling articles. The largest and most complete securious of agents' goods in the world. C. M. LININGTON, [4] State-et., Chicago. WANTED-THREE RELIABLE MEN TO TRAVEL
IN Northern Illinois and Michigan. salary, \$50 per
month despenses. Address Claims. Address Claims.
S Non solocond-st., \$1. Louis, Mo., inclosing stamp for
return recyle. Madison-si.

VANTED-10 GENTLEMEN TO STUDY AND travel at big salaries. LYNCH, Room 15, 164 East Randolph-st. Cali to-day.

WANTED-ENERGETIC MANON GOOD SALARY, must be able to loan fin good security about \$500 cash. Apply at 186 Washington-st. Room 41.

Domestics.

Wanted A Good Girl. For General horsework; come well recommended to 1st Park. A.

Wanted AT South For A General Horse Good, one accustomed to cooking for boarders; come prepared to go to work, with references.

Wanted A Good Kitchen Girl; Refer. Side. SITUATION WANTED FOR AN EXCELLENT ENpotents, no objection to leave the city. Apply 68 States.

STUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, WILLING
Strid to do general housework. Apply in basement.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands general housework; four in lamily; reference required. Appl 1885 addition to a family after the result of the resul STUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Seand inavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av. at MES. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwankee-av.
CTPUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF
first-class female help of any nationality for city or
country can be suited at once by calling at 400 kast
Division-at., North Side. Miss CUNNINGHAM.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GRNERAL housework, who can wash and from well, in a amall family. Apply No. 68 Michigan-av. WANTED-A GOOD PLAIN COOK AT ISI EAST WANTED - AN AMERICAN WOMAN NOT afraid of work cap find a good home and fair wages at 187 South Clark-st., Room 8. A FEW FINE ROSEWOOD PIANOS USED FROM one to three months. Pides, \$200. Warranted five years. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, SE Van Buren-et Wanted-Girl to take care of a Baby; none under 20 years of age wanted; references re-quired. 47 West Washington-st. CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS-STARTLING
Improvements, Warranted durable as a square phase.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, St Van Buren-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS NEW SHIRT-IRONER
At the West Troy Launder, 48 West Handelph-stacome result to work this morning. Address P. 8, Tribune CLEGANTLY OARVED ROSEWOOD 9700 PIANOLI forte, 75-octave, sweet and brilliant tone, highly fluided ease and carved legs, of first-class menures term, having all recent the provements; less than one year in sea, and equal to new; price \$200. No. 1220 Wabash-st. LOR RENT NEW AND SECUND-RAND PIANOS, I MONEY AND SECUND-RAND PIANOS, I MONEY APPLIED OF MUSIC, 94 Yes Berrer.

HAINES BROS. PIANOS—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, rich rosewood cases, full, clear tone. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 94 Van Serese-st.

TUST AT THE PREMARY TIME THERE IS MORE than a usually fire and complete assortment of segurdance of the second of 2300.

The second-hand organs are offered at proportionately reduced prices—from 21s to 2191. The opportunity is a rare one, and may not occur again to Chreago for a lens time.

LARGE STOCK
HALF PELCE.

PHENCE AND MAKES.
WARRANTED FOR FLYE YEARS.
WARRANTED FOR FLYE YEARS.
DIANOS ON TIME—TERMS, GIO PER MONTH, BI
mainder end of one year: \$25 cash: \$35 per montunit paid for; or \$56 cash, \$30 per month; \$100 cash
RECOS TEMPLE OF MUSEC, & Van Burnass.

DEED A SONS ORGANS—SWERTEST TOME REED & SONS' ORGANS SWEETEST TONE Nowest style; monthly or quarterly payments REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, E Van Euren-st. \$110 will abuy AN EXCALENT SECUND. hand planoforts, neewood case in perfect order, steel and cover included. R. T. MARTIN, 164 State-at. 125 - PAYABLE SID PRE MONTH—WILL BUY 125 a second hand piano, suitable for use of begin-ers. Privilege of conductor, forcinow piano. READ'S Tomple of Music, S Van Burela-M. \$250 WILL BUY A NEW AND MAGNIFICENT all latest increme and latest increme mis, splendid case, actes moderaccared logs and bre; manufacturer's list price, \$700. E. T. MARTIN, 105 States-ct.

- MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a lotter to JONAS GELDER, 58 State st. PENTENNIAL WITHIN FIFTEEN MINUTES AC-14 Madison-st.

TO RXCHANGR—\$2,000 STOCK ASSORTED MERchandree for cash and real estate. Call at \$37 West
Madison-st., from 9 to 11 a. m.

TO EXCHANGR—\$ARGE TRACTS OF GOOD
land with perfect tiffs and clear of incumbrance: will
assume on improved city property. R. KENNEDY, 123Doarbort-st. Room 10. IF YOU WISH TO SELL YOUR DRY-GOODS,
I boots, and shoes, drugs, or any other kind of merchandiss, for cash, call on OAKERY & DO., he washing-consts., Room! Dearborn-st., Room in.

TO EXCHANGE-ON CASH BASIS, TWO VERY meet two-story frame houses with one and two lots, on was Side, first-class and fast-improving neighborhood, near street cars, for improved place of several acres in or mear St. Charles or Geneva, Kane County, Ill. Address O 33, Tribuno office. diss., Room l.

F. COCKRUACHEN INFEST YOUR HOUSE BUY
Oakley's Exterminator, or give contract. Fall information free. A. Oakley, 60 State-st.

WANTED—A. Oakley, 60 State-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A TICKET TO OGDEN BY
any route from Chicago. Address, stating price.

K, Tribune office.

WANTED—A. SECUND-HAND. SAFE WITH
double doors; iso jestes press, size local. MoQUIGG & MCNAMARA, 13 and 15 Dearborn-st.

WANTED FOR CASH-SECOND-HAND POOL and billiard-table; must be cheap. Call as 284 State-st., in barder-shop, the best before the second state-st., in barder-shop PROFITS PER WEEK, WILL put patented. Samples sout free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 20f Broadway, New York. FOR SALE FOR SALE—A FINE 20-POOT COUNTER AND some adviving on will trade for eigers. Bland life South Clark-sk., basements.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF RIGHT ROOMS complete for bouscheping, for \$200; big bargain; investigate. Los South Clark-sk., Raoms 24.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME GAS FIXTURES, CHEAP.

Will exchange them for groceries. Call at 129 Fifth-

DIVORCES DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMpatibility, etc.; acandal avoided; fee after decrees
Address F. O. Box 284, Chicago.
DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUDlauntly. Fee after decree. Eleven years precise
is the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Olice Box 1627.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minnes

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any a suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN

It was the first and is the Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minuter

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammatics of the Biadder, inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Palpitation the Heart, Lysterics, Croup. Diphtheria, Catarra, Influenza, Headacha, Toothache, Neuralita, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

decentors, lwenty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few mures, cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heart, in Bowels, and all interpol puga.

The Bowels, and all interpol puga.

BE All of RADWAYS

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Fore and Asue cureda or afty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and agent and all other unlawinus, bliens, scarfat, typically allow, and all other revers (shind to Radway's PHD) so quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per hottle. HEALTH! BEAUTY

Strong and pure rich blood: increase of flesh and weights DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

rade the most autonishing curs. So quiet, a rapid sie the changes has body undergoss under the influence of this truly won-derial medicine, that Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

the way of the control of the contro Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Irinary and Womb Diacases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropes, coppage of water, monthacecof urine, Bright's disease, alluminaria, and in all cuses where there are below first deposits, or the water is kinck, cloudy, united with abstances like the while of an egg, or threads like white like, or there is a merbith, dark, billions app arance, aid white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a prickling that the like of the state of the like of the back and along the loirs.

Price, \$1 per bottle. AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY—DEAR SIR: I am induced by a sense of up to the authority to make he had been sense of up to the authority to make he had sense of up to the authority to make he had sense of up to the authority of the sense of up to the sense of the sense of

DR. RADWAY'S legulating Pills

Read "False and True."

de ene letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 20

August Uillein, Anna M. Schlitz, and F. H. Madgeburg, executors, began a suit for \$12,000 against Menaei Bucher.

A.G. Donneily sued Emanuel Hartman, Mayar Lindauer, Edias Hartman, Simon Hartman, Frank Mo-Donald, and Francis Agnesito recover \$2,500 daimages.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of John Kubera, a grant of administration was made to A. C. Von Ornium, under bond for \$6,000.

In the estate of Patrick O'Conner the will was proven and letters lestamentary were issued to E. M. Smith under bond for \$1,000.

CKIMMNAL COURT. CIRCUIT COURT. Observe the following symptoms resulting from recess of the Discover organs.

Intipalities, invand Piles, Following of the Blood in this and the state of the Stometh, Natura, Heartburn, Discovering of the Head, in the Stometh, Southeas, Saisting or Flutterings at the Pile of the Stome Swimming of the Head, Flutted and Difficult thus, flutterings at the Head, Choing or Sufficient enaction when ma Lying Posture, Dimness of Viscous Countries of the country of Perspection, Yellowness of the Head, Deficiency of Perspection, Yellowness of the Head, Burning in the Figsh.

CRIMINAL COURT.

THE COURTS. JUDGE BLODGETT-Testerday's Proceedings in the Illinois Supreme Court

Valentine M. Keller Fined \$500 for Contempt of Court by Judge Blodgett.

the Estate of Evans & Hickey, Bankrapt Liquor-Dealers, Declares a Dividend of 25 Cents.

at Springfield.

Circuit-Clerk Gross Issues a New Order of Interest to the Members of the Bar. What Occurred in All the Courts of

Record Yesterday.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.
TESTEBOAYS BUSINESS.
STEINOFIELD, Jan. 19.—The following motions moroiders were had to day:

60 John H. Srong vs. George H. Loepler; error to
Champaign; all-mance set usine and cause taken by
court.

Champaign; and the country of the co

Singham; motion for rate on appellants to join issue on pleas field.

9. Patrick H. Stack vs. City of East St. Louis; appeal City Court East St. Louis; motion for leave to shidraw motion granted, and order of affirmance to 170, Affirmed under rule for want of abstracts and briefs.
CALL OF DOCKET—TAKEN ON CALL.
161. George Sloan vs. John R. Graham et al.; appeal
from Cata.
182. Mary J. Jordan vs. H. P. Clark et al.; appeal

from Sengamon. 163, G. S. Dana va J. L. Short; appeal from Sangamcn. 164, Charles Partifolge et al. vs. J. Chapman et al.; apped from Montgomery.

155. T. G. Kessinger et al., vs. Lewis Whittaker et al.;
apped from Montgomery.

166. John Alexander et al. vs. P. G. W. Simmons; 167, D. W. Tuinison vs. W. J. Chamblin; appeal

from Singanon.
188. Whitsin, Brannan et al. vs. Caroline Slivernail; appeal from Mason.
189. S. C. Conwell vs. S. & N. W. Railway Company; appeal from Mason.
171. S. S. Clark vs. T. S. Smith; same.
172. William Owers et al. vs. John Weedman; same.
173. H. Mansdeld vs. Sarah Atwood; appeal from Sancsmon. angamon. 174. Adams Express Company vs. M. L. Wilson; appeal from Clay. 178. N. S. Bouten et al. vs. Supervisors of Mo-Donough County; appeal from McDonough, 176. Oliver March vs. John Myes et al.; appeal from 15. Office Marchy's John algor to the Milan.
17. First National Eark of Jacksonville vs. M. Marce et al.; appeal from Morgan.
18. L. M. Davenport vs. C. Ryan; appeal from Morgan. 179. Z. T. Webster vs. The People, etc.; appeal from

10. John Jones vs. John Warner; appeal from De witt.
173. H. Manefiell vs. Sarah Alwood; appeal from
Singamon; motion for leave to assign cross-errors;
leave granted.

CHICAGO. Judge Blodgett vesterday fined Valentine M Keller for contempt in discbeying an order of injunction made, by him in the bankruptcy case of Fenerstein & Pfinger. When the petition in hankruptcy was filed an order was made restraining certain creditors, among them Keller, from going on and selling the bankrapts' property under executions they bad against it. Keller, however, afterwards caused the Sheriff to advertise the property seized for sale, and it was sold at audion for \$100, when it was actually worth \$1,500, thus entailing a loss to the estate of \$1,100. A rule was issued on Keller, and yesterday the Judge Ened him \$500 for his disobedience, and ordered him to be committed to jail until the fine was paid.

About five mouths ago Michael Evans filed a About five mooths ago filenael Evans filed a bill in the Girbut Court against his partner, John Hickey, asking for an account and the dissolution of the edpartnership in the whising business. J. W. Enright was subsequently appointed Receiver and yesterday he filed a report stating that, as near as equid accrains, the whole indetections of the first amounted to \$25,97.75; and that he had been able to edlect from debts due and the sale of the partnership assets the sum of \$7,316.02, which would be sufficient by sat least 25 per cent on the whole indebtedness. Judge Williams thereupon entered an order authorizing Mr. Enright to declare and pay a dividend of 21 her cent.

THE KIBBE-HILL CASES. THE KIBBE-HILL CASES.

Yesterday was consumed in the trial of the ejectment case of Kibbe vs. Hill in the cross-examination and redirect-examination of James Reed, Very little of importance was elected further than what has alignly been made public in the criminal proceedings signay been made public in the criminal proceeding list fail egainst Turner. The examination was no concluded, and will be continued to day.

ILEMS.

Judge Jameson will sasis Judge Gary the remainder of this week. The cases Nos. 57,509, 56,207, and 48,427 which were set for next Monday, and all the condern nation cases are indefinitely postponed, as Mr. Adams, the Corporation Counsel, cannot be ready to try them, and his presence(s) indispensable.

the Corporation counsel, cannot be ready to try them, and his presence is indispensable.

There will be a calendar of continued cases made for the February term to be tried by Judge Jameson. Any term number higher than 4459 need not be noticed for trial.

The Circuit Cierk, Mr. Jacob Gross, desires to have it understood that he is compelled to make the rule that no paper will be received for filling unless the title of the cause and the general number appears thereon. This rule is made in order to prevent papers from becoming missial of lost, as so easily happens, when, as is frequently the case, an attorney or clerk lays a paper on the desk with a request that it be filed, and then leaves without giving any further attention to the in tert.

Judge Williams is engaged in heating the case of McPherson vs. The South Park Commiscioners, to compel a specthe performance. The Board entised

McFherson vs. The South Fack Contribationers, to compel a specific performance. The Board enused the complainant's projectly to be condemned for park purposes, but have neglected to pay the amount awarded, and McFherson seems to compel them to pay the value of the land taken. There are several cases depending on this, and they will all'be tried together, ald will occupy some time.

Judge Moore is hearing the dower case of Surah A. Campoel vs. J Y. Scammon. It white renamoread that Mrs. Campbell on a former trial in the Superior Court recovered dower in the land covered by the fa-

can are. Campbell on a former trial in the Superior Court recovered dower in the land covered by the inter-focus Bhinding, but the decree was reversed on certain legal points, and remainded, and the second trial is now in progress.

ANKBUPTCY MATTERS.

William Hine, of Chicago, a distiler before the great fire, filed a voluntary fedition in Dunkruptcy yesterday. The deuts, all unsecured, amount to \$18,380. He has no assets beyond exemptions. Reference to the Register, James I.

James L. short and Hardin B. Brayton, astness dealers at No. 1r.1 East Madison street, also fised a voluntary petition. The preferred debts are \$7,435,24, nearly all of which is due to prisoners in the Joste Pentsentiary under a convict-lator contraint which petitioners had with the prison authorities. There are also unsecured debts to the amount of about \$15,60, and on bills discounted which ought to or padd by the acceptors to the amount of about \$255. The assets consist of \$675 in bills and notes, \$13,800 in their slock of goods as humans dealers. \$360 in resultingers.

sets consist of \$675 in bills and notes, fix,800 in their stock of goods as natures dealors, \$300 in insertinery, attures, etc., about \$1,500 in open accounts, and \$16,500 in policies of insurance. Short owes about \$2,000, and has landsworth about \$5,000. Begyen also owes bout \$3,000 intividually, and owns a homested worth \$4,500, and \$380 in stocks and accounts. The petition was referred to the Register.

Hermann Schumann commenced suit in trespass against John Burns, Alonso A, Extine, Joseph Atternats and Joseph Owald, laying the property of the Register. Company.

Henry Gelder, for the use of George H. H. Martin,

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Henry Gelder, for the use of George H. H. Marti

Atzel Brothers began a sun against D. F. Crilly, claiming 5,000.
E. C. Lövell executor, began an action for \$5,000 krainst the Chicago & Pacific Railroud Company, J. S. Wiccz, T. S. Loubius, and George S. Bowen. Isaac H. Supmiers sued F. E. Vater for \$6,000.
Heman Balkwin combenced a suit against Henry W. Howe, and another for a like smoont against Danied T. Nelson, W. A. Travis, and Martin Van Allen.
B. W. Wiley, administrator, sued Samuel J. Jones for \$1,500.

waitord P. Potter, convicted some time since of an usauit, was discharged.

Thomas Weich pleaded guilty to petit incerny and as sentenced to one day in the County Jaft.

The remainder of the day was consumed in hearing the sruments in the Twentieth Ward election case, in thick Messrs, Reed, Vocke, O'Brien, Trude, and Van been reached, and the jury was ordered to be confined THE CALL.

HOPRINS -46 to 180. GARY-30, 91, 92, 93, 95 to 98, 100 to 105, and JUDGE ROPALS 30 10, 22, 93, 95 to 98, 160 to 105, and 01 to 113, all inclusive.
JUDGE JANESON—Assists Judge Gary.
JUDGE ROSERS—254 to 280/inclusive, and set case

Light Booth — 340 to 335, except 332.

JUDGE BOOTH — 340 to 335, except 332.

JUDGE FARWELL — No call.

JUDGE SARWELL — No call.

JUDGE SARWELL — SO CEPTARD FOR A STANDARD CONTROL OF STANDARD SARWELL SARWEL JUDGE GARY—F. R. Miller vs. Charles Creighton, 5995,62.—Leroy Pennoyer et al. vs. Benjamin F. Ransom, \$158,10.—Illinois Trust and Savings Bank vs. Joseph E. Young, \$2,549/19.—John Hays vs. John Wheeler, \$50.—Charles Lockhart et al. vs. Joseph Maxwell and William E. Wheeler, \$1,659.—Alfred Osborns vs. George R. Underwood, \$5.25.
CIRCUTE COURC.—JUDGE BLOCKES.—C. M. Hardy et al. vs. Mathew Wenzel, \$100.—Joylah Seiber vs. Duncan, Ikoss, \$2.00.—W. O. Donoghus vs. D. H. Howes and Theodore Society, \$11.7.
JUDGE BROTH.—H. W. Cander et al. vs. Andrew Friedley, \$1,157.66.—Chicago White Lead and Off. Company

JUDOZ BOOTH.—H. W. Cander et al. vs. Andrew Priedley, \$1,185,86.—Chicago White Lead and Off. Company vs. Edwin A. Rice, \$383,85.—W. H. Reid vs. Edwin A. Rice, \$383,85.—W. H. Reid vs. Edwin A. Rice, \$381,26.—Henry Jonés et al. vs. C. J. F. Kraft and Ende Slogson, \$3008,85.—Frasiamus Manford vs. Northwestern Universalist Publishing House, \$1,145,14.
—H. A. Cratte vs. James Hewson, \$262,20.—Same vs. Lawrence Heffron and Feter Mitchell, \$175.—H. K. Buell, trustee, vs. Hugh McKillop, \$275.—Same vs. John Evoy, Same vs. John Evoy, Same vs. John Evoy, Same vs. John H. Wood, \$450.—First National Bank of Grand Haven vs. Thomas S. Dobbins, \$279.45.—M. D. Weils et al. vs. Thomas H. Lynch, \$159.08.—Reuben Holmes vs. Robert F. McKay, \$142, 36.—Ricelsion Shone Company vs. Thomas McKillop, \$225.—C. H. Atkinson et al. vs. R. M. Boolky; verdich; \$248, 33.—E. H. Turner et al. vs. William Hesrson and Eti Payne, \$364.41.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING. Mich., Jan. 19.—In the Suprem Court to-day Nos. 69 and 55 were reversed; No 55 was reversed and the prisoner ordered dis charged; Nos. 60 and 71 were submitted; Nos. 78 and 61 were argued in part; No. 59, argument concluded; Nos. 64, 73, 79, 28, and 29 were submitted on briofs; Nos. 74 and 77 were continued.

Call, Nos. 7, 27, 33, 50, 62, 66, 70, 75, 81 to Si.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—I wish to call your atten tion to our courts of justice. I think we have in all about ten Judges sitting daily in court with good round salaries, who do not sit in or hold court more than twenty-five or thirty hours per week at most, probably not an average of twenty-five, while there are suits lying upon twenty-five, while there are suits lying upon the docket all the way from one to five and six years ready for trial. The parties are anxious, but by some strange process cannot get their cases iried; some of these involving hundreds of thousands of dollars and all the wealth plaintiffs have in the world, while there are other causes brought to trial from a week to two or three months after dommencement. Is this ravorttism, or why is it?

Fassing by the Judges and Courts who rule in this matter of time, and who disregard the rule of "first come, first served," I call your attention to the practicing lawyer and his duties and responsibilities.

sponsibilities.

First—Is a lawyer by his oath bound to assist

First—Is a lawyer by his oath bound to assist a corrupt client to rob snother, if even by legal technicalities he can defeat justice and defraud an opponent out of his just dues?

Second—Is he bound by his oath or his natural duty as an attorney todo more for a client than to try to defend or secure his just rights, and thus see that his client is not wronged out of what belongs justly to him?

Third—is a sawyer bound by his oath or any consideration to seek to convict a criminal sgainst his internal colviction of innoceauce, or to defeat conviction when he is sure of his guilt?

Fourth—Does the iswyer so atto or the fact of his being attorney, counsel, and advise of a his being attorney, counsel, and adviser of a client authorize or require him to resort to trickery, subteringe, technicalities, and pervercrickery, entrefrage, technicalities, and perversion of testimony for the benefit of his client? Again, there are lawyers in this city who take upon themselves higher and holier obligations of morality, justice, and integrity by their professions of Christianty, and positions in Chrisdian churches; elders, deacons, class-leaders in all the orthodox denominations of the city; men who have vowed to their God to give themselves to justice, equity, and truth; who have piedged their souis, their lives, their consciences, to the great and pure principles of the Gospel of Christ, to "deal justly and walk humbly before God." "to do by others as they would have others do by them?" Many people suppose that a lawyer is a privileged being, on account of his profession, that he may belie, slander, defame, and abuse a witness, or an opponent of his client, with impunity in court, and the fact that courts to often permit it increbaked seems to give license to. ness, or an opponent of his cheent, with impunity in court and the fact that courts too often remit it unrebuked seems to give license to, and acknowledge the right and propriety of it.

Fifth—Can a professed Christian, a deacon, a class-leader, or eider, prosecute a suit and recover money for a chient that is not due in justice, consistently with his religious profession?

Sixth—Can such Christian defend a client, and clear himself from payment of a just claim by working delays of trial, by technicalities, by resisting and opposing true testimony, and introducing that which is false or doubtful, or in any way says his client from the payment of his just debt, and thereby wrong the opposite party?

Now, the well-considered opinion of The Tarsune, frankly expressed, may work improvement to the morals of the profession, and promote justice te litigants.

Touchned Tobacco.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuge:

CRICAGO, Jan. 19.—A tax-payer desires very much to know why the many able-bodied beggars who infest the streets of our city are not given work, shoveling dirt in the Court-House square. And thus our streets would be relieved of a most disagreeable nuisance, and one which is a disgrace to our beautiful city.

A Brodin Who is Willing to Work.

tion the clear referred to containes a cavity in which were \$7,408.75 in good roomey, ande up of three \$1,000 notes, some other bills, and a few 25-cent scrip. No evidence of the presence of money could be gained by looking at the box. This money witness deposited in the Fidelity Savings Bank at the request of Mr. Boyd, and it was subsequently turned over to prisoner's coupsel. After breaking up this box he turned his attention to the smaller one, which Mrs. Boyd seemed somntions to conceal. Re broke it up into small pieces, and did not expect from its general appearance that it contained anything. In this, however, witness was mistaken. One of the boards was mortised, and in the cavity thus made wate two plates of a situ bill stuck together face to face with putty and covered with some kind of composition to keep them from rusting. In the ed, wrapped up in an cle hasen summer cost, were found some other plaies. A number of small blank took were also found, as well as a small box containing engravers tooks. After making a thorough search of the house, they took the prisoners to Springfield by the 4 evicet while cover also found to the cave with remail to the breast and Notes and the cave with remail to the breast and Notes are small box containing engravers' tooks. After making a thorough search of the house, they took the prisoners to Springfield by the 4 evicet while our with remail to the breast and Notes and

to be centered on the large one. On investiga-tion the cient referred to contained a cavity in which were \$7,408.75 in good money, made up of three \$1,000 notes, some other bills, and a few is-cent scrip. No evidence of the presence of money could be extract the locking at the review of money.

His Testimony Corroborated by Detectives Brooks and McDonald,

The United States District Court presented an shipsted appearance yesterday. It was not whisky, however, which formed the attraction. whisky, however, which formed the attraction, but the trial of Ben Boyd, the notorious counterfeiter, and his wife. 'Judging from the evidence offered by the prosecution, Boyd appears to have done an extensive business as a counterfeiter. His wife, who is a tall, genteellooking lady, made desperate efforts to protect him at the time of arrest. The tect him at the time of arrest.

Government hope to convict her the ground of co-operation, but prisoners' lawyers will endeavor to show she was in

BEN BOYD AND WIFE.

First Day's Proceedings in the

Trial of These Notorious

Counterfeiters.

Detective Tyrrell Explains How the Cap

ture of the Twain and Their

" Queer" Was Accom-

plished.

duress, and therefore not guilty in the eyes of he law. Boyd is not a well-favored man by any means. Indeed, he might be accused o most crimes in the calendar, and his appearance one of the prominent, bulgy type, made the more conspicuous by the arrangement of his hair, which is straight and wiry-looking, and rather small, and have a look of weakness, which widently is a result of the profession he has fol-

lowed so long. There is nevertheless a certain shrewd sparkle in them every now and then, which betokens the dangerous character of the man. THE WORST PEATURE THE WORST PEATURE of the face is the nose, which is an indifferent pug, altogether out of proportion to the bulgy forehead. The lips are somewhat sensuous and firmly compressed, even when the face is in repose. Boyd, with all these unpromising characteristics, is dressed shabblly, and has the general expression which is supposed to denote the criminal of the Bill Sykes order. From what his counsel dropped yesterday, however, the prisoner is far removed from that noted woman-bester. oner is far removed from that noted woman-bester. Boyd and his wife are, according to Gen. Stiles' showing, very loving towards one another, and anything which might go to connect her with her husband a crime was simply what any other loving and dutiful wife would hive done under the circumstances. The prisoners attracted a great deal of attention. They were stared at by handreds during recess, and, upon going down to the Marshal's office after the adjournment, were followed by a crowd of hungry sight-seers. Mrs. Boyd appeared much affected during Gen. Stiles' elequent explanation of her position, and frequently applied the cambric to her eyes.

The Court opened at 10 o'clock with a good attendance. After the transaction of some minor business, mentioned elsewhere, the case of Benjamin Boyd and Almsrinds Boyd, charged with engraving and being

Almsrinds Boyd, charged with engraving and being in possession of plates for

in possession of plates for COUNTERFEITING NOTES of different denominations, was called. Messers, Banes and Burke appeared to prosecute, and Messers. Stilles and Tuley represented defendants.

Considerable time was occupied in examining jurors, haif-a-dozen of whom were challenged by the defense on account of their age. By a quarter past 11 o'clock twelve men, "sufficiently good and true" to pass upon the merits of the case, were obtained, and the prosecution commenced its attack. pass upon the merits of the case, were obtained, and the prosecution commenced fis attack.

Mr. Bangs addressed the jury. He said for months, probably years, there have been in circulation various counterfeit National Bank notes. Notable among them were notes purporting to be issued by the Traders' National Bank notes, the First National of Canton, and some others, together with certain Government notes of \$100, others of \$30, and any quantity of fractional currency. The source of the counterfeits had been the object of careful and ditigent inquiry on the part of Government officers. They had had a cort of dissolving view of this source for months. It was now in Canada, now in \$1. Louis, now here and now there. Mismitine, the money found its way into all the avenues of trade, and all classes of the community had suffered by it. The engraving of the Traders' Bank of Chicago, was of such character as was calculated to deceive any one not an expert. About the 21st of October last the community fetting to the source of the source of the community forces, having traced, as they believed,

and chiracter as was accumined a decerte any one not an expert. About the Jist of October last the Government others, having traced, as they believed, the counterfeiting to its source.

prepared to make a descent upon the place. Pursuant to that arrangement, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Tyrrell, and Mr. James Brooks, of the Secret Service, proceeded cantiously to the house. As they were about entering a very mysterious call was heard, as though some one was warning the inmates of danger. Tyrrell entered the house, and was proceeding to go up-stirs, when Aimarimda Boyd setzed him by the collar and attempted to arrest his progress. Tyrrell, however, broken away mid found Boyd at the top of the staffs in his shirt-sleeves, presenting an appearance of conscious guilt. On entering the rooth just behind Boyd the officer found a mesallic plate laying on a bench on which was engraved the border of the back of a National Bank \$20 note, and several engraving tools. Boyd was arrested and Rept border of the back of a National Bank \$20 note, and several engraving bools. Boyd was arrested and kept in the room while the rest of the house was searched. In an old dry-goods box was found another place, on which wis engraved the centre pleture of the \$20 note. It appeared that the female defendant kept watch bellow white Boyd operated above. During the search she placed obstacles in the officers way. In another box \$7,000 or \$3,000 in good money was found. Adjacent to this box was a smaller one, which Almarina Boyd tried to conceal by covering it with carpet. On opening this box one of the boards was noticed to be morticed, and in the cavity

pel at the same time and in the same thing?

Now, the well-considered opinion of The Tamburs. I rankly skypressed, may work improvement to the morals of the profession, and orange in the morals of the profession of the Content of the Chenge Treame;

The the Editor of The Chenge Treame;

The institute of the profession, and the profession of the same thing the same in your edition of festerday?

In his third paragraph he says we maintain the cyll habit of smoking in spite of the profession of honor. One would almost think he was never acquainted with many ladice accept those connected with the Ladies' Tomerabee Union or other Temperature Societies; for, in my travels in many parts of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, I never (with the exception of very aged ones, met with any lady who objected to the smell of tobaccosmoke in sny other than public pieces. On the contarry, I mud that by far the greater portion of the fair sex are in favor of the evil liabit. I have often heard ladies remark, when one gentlemen among them said he did not smoke, Does not tobacco agree with you? or some such query.

Perhaps "Pro Bono Publico" has at some previous time tried to smoke, and felt so ill over his first attempt that he never had the courage to try another pipe. Very few smokers give up the bad habit to set an examinle to the rest of the world, but generally such cases originate from a gentleman joining a temperance society, and through the continuous requested of the sead they would not be published to such a beautiful place for Moody and Sankey? I hope (for his sake) he does not for a moment form an idea that those gentlemen, will every prevail upon the world or even the smokers of the contare would endeavor to show of the party of the contare would endeavor to show of the bad ones aready that the first party of the provision of the same worlded to

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to prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give st-Office address in full, including State and County, itemittances may be made either by draft, express, at Office ander, or in registered letters, at our risk, TREMS TO CITY SUBSCRIPTS, ally, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week ally, delivered, Sunday included, 36 cents per week ally, delivered, Sunday included, 36 cents per week Address

THE TRIBUNE (OMPANY, Cerner Madison and Dearborn-sta, Chicage, II

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of George Rignold "Heary V."

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE-Clark street, iph and Lake, Engagement of mation, "Si Siocum,"

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Landolph stream and LaSalle. Engagement of the Kenoupe. "Ernani." WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between lorn and State. Afternoon, "Under the Gaali, evening, "Pochahontas."

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, January 20, 1876.

nbacks at the New York Gold Exchange resterday closed at 89.

A continuance of cold weather is predic

Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, is to succeed Secretary CHANDLER as Chairman of the Nanal Republican Congressional Committ

A sharp clashing of Church and State auhority has occurred in Italy, where the Govhas asserted its power in the sum mary closing of the Epileopal Seminary at Como on account of a refusal to admit the Government Inspector.

The Illinois Farmers' Association, so-calle as voted to instruct Congress to repeal the Resumption act, so-called, and to have but truly American money, produced by American printing-machines, recognized as American legal-tender by the American

portune at Joliet, for it enabled the people of that city to witness yesterday a fine street parade of various bodies of Knight Templars, who were present in connection with the annual inspection and reception of Joliet Commandery No. 4.

Gov. BEVERIDGE positively declines to cheat the hangman out of two highly-deserving candidates for hempen distinction,—Mar-BHALL CRAIN, the Williamson County assassin, and HENRY JACOBS, the Joliet wife-murderer, both of whose executions are set for

The more important portions of Gen. GAR FIELD's great speech in reply to BEN HILL's ebel harangue are reproduced from the Coning. The speech is to be published in par phlet form by the National Republican E ecutive Committee, and 50,000 printed for

ous discrimination against Chicago in freight rates to the East was brought before the Board of Trade Committee yesterday. Acthis city fairly, the feeling begins very gen erally to obtain that it would be a godsend to cago if all the lines to the seaboard were

It is predicted by the sanguine friends of the murderer Davis that Judge Rogers' rightful sentence of twenty-one years' imprisonment will never be carried out, the expectation being that Executive clemency will be exercised in time to prevent a trip to Joliet. Things equally strange have been known to occur, and it is not surprising that even Davis should hope for a speedy pardon, and that his friends chould confidently anticipate his prompt liberation.

Senator Mosron, of Indiana, yesterday de livered a set speech in support of his resolu tion calling for a sweeping investigation by a Congressional Committee of the alleged fraud-ulent election in Mississippi. It is under-stood that the Independent and some of the more conservative Republican members of the Senate will agree with the Democrats in opposing Mr. Morton's resolution upon the ground that the investigation contemplated is ground that the investigation contemplated is likely to be too sweeping, and that the Senate is not likely to adopt the resolution with-

Minnesota has had a bitter experience with Sioux Indians, and entertains very pronounced views as to the treatment of the Indian question. In the Legislature yesterday resolution was introduced, and will doubtles pass both Houses, approving of the proposed transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, " which should not be trammeled in its action by any of those sectarian or humanitarian influences which have recently been recognized by the Government, to the prejudice of the frontier settlements and of

Yielding to the protests of the Sentinel and having confidence in that journal's assurances that it would undertake to cover the nd itself, THE TRIBUNE for a time forecore to assume the entire responsibility of sollecting and publishing the Milwaukee ing news; but as the Sentinel's eksliding has again left a vacuum abh ent to the nature of news-gathering, a Trib THE correspondent has once more invaded the "crooked" precincts of our neighboring city—with what success will be seen in our

The Chicago produce markets were generally easier yesterday. Mess pork was moderately active and unchanged, closing at \$19.15 cash and \$19.25 for February. Lard not to be recognized as soldiers, but as slaves! was in good demand and 21@5c per 100 lbs ning at \$12.20 cash and \$12.25 for February. Meats were quiet and steady, at Ite for shoulders, boxed, 10th for do short ribs, and 10th for do short clears. Highwines were dull and nominal, at \$1.07 per was active and 1to lower, closing at \$1.00 saked cash and 984c for February. Corn was oners, and which crowded Andersonville and damning charges which they are about to guiet and je lower, closing at 43c cash and all other prisons. It was the demand by the

421c for February. Oats wee quiet and nged, closing at 30% cash and 30% for February. Rye was quiet at 67@67 c. Barley was quiet and steadier, closing at 810 for January and 77to for February. were active and strong, at 10c advance, clos ing firm at \$7.10@7.40. Cattle were dull and weak, with sales mostly at \$3.00@4.85. Sheep were active and firm. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$112.75 in green backs at the close.

The beauties of the contract system as fostered and encouraged by the present Board of County Commissioners are strikingly illustrated in the case of Scheffler, who oposes to bury the paupers at \$1.40 each, out who frankly admits that he has an arrangement with BONFIELD, the next highest bidder, who is to have the contract anyhow -at \$2 if he can, at \$1.40 if he must. These contractors scarcely take the trouble to deny that their profit on the burial of paupers is realized by the sale of the bodies purposes of dissection. "Subjects" com and from \$12 to \$20 each, and can be hauled to the medical colleges far cheaper than to Potter's Field. There are evidences of the existence of a new and ghastly com bination of corruptionists—a cadave Ring, as it were, in the County Board.

Two affidavits appear in another colum which will scarcely fail to prove both valua ble and interesting to the Penitentiary Comnissioners and Gov. Beveringe, as those entlemen appear to have been in some doubt up to this time as to the possibility that there could be such a thing as irregu larities and small stealings carried on unde the very noses of the State Prison manage ment. The affidavit of Mr. Wilcox tells pre cisely how it was done, while that of Mr ADAMS shows conclusively that a private un derstanding or partnership existed between Mr. WILCOX and Purchasing-Agent HAMIL rox. The matter is now placed in tangible shape for investigation by the Penitentiary Commissioners, who will, of course, follow up with alacrity THE TRIBUNE's clew to the exposure of the rascality practiced in the

GARFIELD'S REPLY TO RILL. Gen. GARFIELD's speech on the Amnesty bill was a conclusive and crushing reply to the false statements and suggestions made by BEN HILL, of Georgia. The two points made by HILL were: (1) That the hardships of the Union prisoners at Andersonville were merely those incidental to war; were no worse, and not in fact as bad, as those dured by Confederate prisoners at the North; and the Confederate Government was not a party to them nor responsible therefor (2) That the Confederate Government, in the interests of humanity, appealed inces santly for an exchange of prisoners, which was refused by the United States, who not only persisted in the policy of a non-exchange of prisoners, but refused to admit medicine to the Confederacy, thereby preventing any relief being afforded the sick.

Gen. GARFIELD completely silenced the

Confederate orator on these points. In the

first place, he showed the character of the Rebel prisons by the report of a Congres ional Committee, both as to the treatment of prisoners at Richmond and at Andersonville In the Winz trial it was proven that the un feeling brute, Gen. WINDER, was selected as commander at Andersonville by JEFFERSON Davis. When that infamous appointment was made, a Richmond paper said: God that Richmond is rid at last of old Wro DER. God have mercy upon those to whom he has been sent." At the trial of Wirt, a report, dated Andersonville, Jan. 5, 1864 signed by Lieut.-Col. Chandler, Assistan spector-General of the Confederate army was offered in evidence. This report de scribed the construction of that prison; that it gave about six square feet to each prisoner! that the only supply of water passed through the prison, and was thus unfit for use. same officer made another report on Aug. 5, in the same year, which he strongly recommended the appoint ment of some person in place of the cruel tyrant WINDER, whose conduct he represent as cold-blooded and horrible. He pron the prison a disgrace to civilization. He de livered this report in person to the Secretary of War at Richmond. Gen. CHILTON, the Inspector-General, indorsed this report, de-claring the prison to be "a reproach to us as a mation." To this indorsement the Acting ecretary of War, CAMPBELL, added that th ondition of things at Andersonville demand ed the change. " What became of it? A few days after, JEFFERSON DAVIS answered the report by promoting the villain WINDER! At one time the Confederate Secretary of War, SEDDON, wrote an order relieving WINDER of his command, which Jayr Davis promptly countermanded, writing thereon, "This is entirely unnecessary and uncalled for." In this way knowledge of the awful character of the prison and its dreadful management was traced through all the departments up to the very chief of the Rebel Government, Jar Davis himself. Having thus disposed of the character of the prison and the responsibility therefor, Gen. GARFIELD addressed himself to the question of the exchange of prisoners During the War, the United States armie took 476,169 prisoners and the Confederates 188,145 prisoners. The first cartel for an

exchange of prisoners was in July, 1862. The exchange continued for some time. In October, 1862, BEN HILL, of Georgia, proposed in the Rebel Senate that every person "pretending to be a soldier or officer of the United States," captured on the soil of the Confederate States, should be presumed to have entered the Confederate States with intent to excite insurrection and murder, and should suffer death! In December, 1862, the Rebel President, JEFF DAVIS, issued a proclamation that all commissioned officers in the command of BENJAMIN F. BUILER should not be entitled to be considered as soldiers engaged in honorable warfare, but as robbers and criminals deserving death; and that when captured they should be reserved for ed in honorable warfare, but as robbers . That colored men captured in arms be delivered over to the several States to be dealt with seconding to the slave laws of such States, and that like orders be executed in all cases of, commissioned officers found serving in company with negroes in insurrection, etc. These were extraordinary orders: 1. That all officers under the command of BUTLER should be executed as rob-bers. 2. That colored Federal troops were

This stopped the exchange of prisoners.
The Government of the United States could not live and recognize any such distinctions between its soldiers. In May, 1863, the Confederate Congress by law enacted the general provisions of that proclamation. There was the grand objection which interrupted the exchange of prisoners, and which crowded Andersonville and Confederates that colored Union soldiers. when captured, should be treated as slaves and not as prisoners, and that the white officers commanding colored troops should b treated as criminals and held for execution, to which the United States could never sub-

mit without infamy. The Confederates gloried in the tactics they had adopted. The strong and able-bodied men of the North were sent to loathsome prisons, where, without water, exposed by day to the scorehing sun, and at night to the frosts and all times to the rain, with no tents, sleeping on the bare ground, packed together in an inclosure containing a marsh. there to perish, by thousands, of poison starvation, and brutal treatment, and often deliberate murder, for crossing the dead-line in search of food.

The Rebel prisoners in the Union camps were on the contrary, well fed, well clad, well sheltered, carefully nursed, and grew rapidly in health. When 1864 was reach there were 90,000 prisoners in the hands of the Rebels reduced by starvation and brutal. ity to the condition of skeletons, unfitted for all time for service in the field, and whose days of life were sadly limited. Then, whe JEFF DAVIS' man WINDER had accomplished this dreadful work, the Confederate Govern ment asked to deliver these human skeleton or remnants of mortality, these famished, dying victims of their diabolical inhumanity in exchange for an equal number of hale hearty, vgiorous men, who had been enjoying themselves at the North upon the fat of the land. Then the exchange would have been of living corpses for able-bodied fighting men. It would have been to give LEE a new army of healthy, stalwart soldiers, to prolong the war, and to fight the Union armies ther in the field, -costing tens of thousands more lives to capture them again,

The Rebel policy was to cripple the prison ers in their hands or to so starve and poison them that they would never be fit to take the field again. That policy they carried out to the utmost extent, and within the stockade at Andersonville and the tobacco-warehouses of Richmond they committed an infamy which has no parallel in civilized warfare and which is fit to take rank in the record of the great atrocities which preserve the names of the monsters who committed them. And it is the chief author of the damnable atrocity whom the Democrats in Congress insist upon restoring to full citizenship, in order that he may reappear in the Senata Chambe and once more lead the Democratic-Confederates and fling his cursed insolence in the faces of loval men.

A GREAT OUTRAGE.

n yesterday's TRIBUNE, asked the question whether ED PHILLIPS, who had been drawn as one of the members of the new Grand Jury, was that ED PHILLIPS who is Assessor of South Chicago, and whose name is a by word and a reproach among the 15,000 per sonal property tax-payers whom he and his deputies have robbed by their scandalous and partial assessment. It is painful to have to state that it is the very man, and that that person whom the citizens of the South Side expected to have indicted by the Grand Jury s himself a member of the tribunal to which complaint has to be made. .

Under ordinary circumstances, would express wonder at such a selection. He s not specially fitted for the position, but then weak material constantly finds its way nto the Grand Jury room. As the case no stands, however, his selection is an outrac to justice and common decency, can have been secured only by the co-operation of some accomplice in the County Board, and an have for its object only the stifling of an investigation demanded by the unanimous roice of the tax-payers of South Chicago, and the prevention of the finding of an indictment for the greatest robbery ever perpe-

trated on the people of this city. ms hardly nece what has been already so fully stated, -to explain how Assessor Puntips or his deputie blackmailed those tax-payers who yielded to their demands, and trebled and quadrupled the assessments of those who did not; and how the burst of public indignation which followed the receipt of Collector Evans' notices led to an investigation of the Assessor's books and the discovery of fraud which should send their author to the Penitentiary. That first outbreak of indignation was succeeded by a fixed determine ion on the part of the Citizens' Association to bring ED PRILLIPS before the Grand Jury and have him indicted for perjury and mis feasance in office. It was the intention to have brought the matter before the present body, and no doubt was entertained by those familiar with the facts that a true bill would have been found against him. Purr.rps was aware of all this, and has taken his measures to put a temporary stop to it by succeeding in having himself placed on the Grand Jury, together with a crowd of irresponsible bum ers who have no sympathy with those who pay taxes, but much with those who live on

Nothing has been expected from Petit Jurors for some time back, but citizens have hoped that the Grand Jury at least could not be bribed or packed; but the development in the PHILLIPS case show that, as matte are now conducted, there is little redres left for the injured citizen; he can neither get a Petit Jury to convict nor a Grand Jury to indict. The man who has robbed him meets him when he appears before the Grand to consider his complaint. Wherever he goe to secure justice against PHILLIPS, there he finds PHILLIPS, judge and juror in his own

But how is this managed? How can th Grand Jury be thus packed? The law pro vides that each County Commissioner sh write on slips a certain number of names that these shall be shaken up in a box, an that some one shall draw therefrom twenty three names. This formality is gone throug with, but it has long been understood wh names were to be drawn, and the panel, or majority of it, is made up before the drawing LIPS' presence on the Grand Jury is believe to be due to Col. CLEARY, who was Collecto of South Chicago for a year; who has town orders which have not yet been cashed; who is a friend of PHILLIPS', and who wishes to stand well with the Town Board in order that he may get the remainder of the money which was illegally voted him in 1874. He, too, it is alleged, is partly responsible for the drawing of those bummers who constitute the ma-jority of the jury, and are undoubtedly pledged to aid PHILLIPS in suppressing any investigation of his delinquencies. This Commis sioner, and the person who drew the names from the box, are believed to be co-conspir ators in this plot to deprive the citizens of South Chicago of a fair investigation of the investigation of the

immediate responsibility for this offense must

There is, however, a possibility that when these facts are brought to the attention of Judge McALLISTER, now sitting in the Criminal Court, he will order these objectionable names striken from the list, and direct the proper officer to summon reputable citizens o take the places thus made vacant.

. TREASURY BOOKKEEPING.

There has been a sharp debate in the Sen-ate of the United States for several days on a nost extraordinary subject. The Treasury of the United States is a large establishing doing an immense financial business. embraces a variety of departments and multitude of clerks. It collects revenue from a variety of sources, and expends that money for various purposes. Its collections are under authority of law, and no money can legally be expended without authority of law and a specific appropriation. There are, of course, several bookkeepers. One set of ooks shows the receipts of revenues by the Collectors; another shows the amount rereceived and paid out by the Treasurer and the balance on hand; another shows the amount borrowed by the Government, and another the amount paid on the debt by the Government. These and perhaps other branches of the Treasury are intended to be a check upon each other. It now appears that the books of these several departments do not agree, and that there has been no time within the last thirty years that they have agreed.

There are also several other things which will surprise the public. The monthly statenents of the public debt are mere guess work, by no means accurate, and that it is impossible to have them accurate. The fiscal year of the United States ends on June 30 on which day the condition of receipts and expenditures and of the Treasury for the year are published. These statements Mr. BOUTWELL, the ex-Secretary of the Treasury, candidly explains are never correct, and that it takes many months after the close of the year to collect full returns from all the coilection districts and disbursing agents in order to state accurately the condition of the Treasury at that date.

Now, accepting all these explanations true, why is it that no Secretary of the Treas ury has undertaken to discover where the discrepancies occur, and why it is that no im provements have been made in the system of ookkeeping, or in the organization of the Department, which would correct these extraordinary conflicts? It is understood that many of these discrepancies go back to the earliest years of the Government, growing out of Revolutionary accounts. But why is it that these old matters are not carefully compiled, and the irreconcilable balance harged up to "profit and loss," or to som thing else, and a clean balance-sheet opened for at least the last half of the century? We do not know how much the existing and unexplained discrepancies amount to, but they exceed a veral millions of dollars, and cer-tainers is a reproach to the accountants of the Treasury that they are permitted to con tinue year after year.

CRUELTIES (?) AT CAMP DOUGLAS. Gen. DANIEL CAMERON, who served gallantly through the War, taking part in the move ments in Tennessee, Georgia, and Mississippi, and who for a time was in command of Camp Deuglas while it was a prison for Con dederates, replies to BEN HILL's defense of Andersonville and assault upon Camp Douglas in a dignified but no less

Gen. CAMERON was a Democrat when he entered the War. He came out of the War a Democrat, and has ever been and is now conspicuous and respected member of the Democratic party of this county and State. But he has been, nevertheless, a patriot. Camp Douglas, while occupied by Confeder Col. MULLIGAN. He was succeeded by Gen. (then Colonel) CAMEBON: who in turn was succeeded by Gen. AMMEN, and after him Gen. Cameron again. Gen. Sweet was the fourth and last of these commanders. With the personal and official character of these men Messrs. Caulfield and Harrison were sufficiently acquainted to know that neither of them would tolerate or inflict the slightest cruelty upon their prisoners, and Gen. CAM-ERON pointedly rebukes their defective recolections. We invite attention to the letter of the General giving the history of the prison at Camp Douglas, and his comparison of it with Andersonville, where in four months more prisoners died than died at Camp Dougas in four years, Sthough the latter for nearly all that time held from 30,000 to 40,000 prisoners.

THE PERVERSION OF A SPEECH.

A comparison of BEN HILL's speech as it was made on the floor of Congress and as it has been printed in the Congressional Record shows that the latter is nearly as full of sins of omission as the former was of those of commission. There is no need of commenting on the contemptible dishonesty of deliv oring one speech and printing another. That s patent. The practice has another bad side o it, which is less often considered. The Congressional Record is the great reservoir for the future historian of our politics. It conto supply statesmen with suggestions, politicians with precedents, and the mi with facts. Experientia docet, saith the old proverb, but how can experience teach when nobody knows what sort of experience a country or an individual has had. The Record, at present, is mainly useful as a means of informing posterity what the Hon. So-and-so did not say. To find out what he did say, the student must search the dusty files of the daily press. The official press is colemnly lying to posterity. It may be worth while to note three of the cases in which Mr. HILL was ashamed or afraid to print what he had said. He spoke as follows : It is not pleasant for me to bring forward proof that any portion of my country has been guilty of willful murder or the cruel treatment of poor manacled

This was tantamount to saying that the North had been guilty of "willful murder" and of "cruel treatment" of the caged Confederates. But a dexterous change of tenses and the interpolation of a clause just reversed

the meaning of the passage when it appeared in print. We quote from the Record: It could be no pleasure to me to bring forward proof that any portion of my countrymen have been guilty, etc. Nor will I make any such charge. Thus Mr. Hill first makes the charge and

then represents himself as explicitly disavowing the idea of making it. This may be chivalry," but it is neither honesty nor truth. The sort of reconciliation this exsenator of the Confederacy needs most would seem to be the reconciliation of his conduct with the first six words of the ninth commandment. This trickery pleases him so greatly that he resorts to it again on the same ing it out by the absence of the ice in the harbor page of the Record. After comparing the valich be had unconsciously assumed as

death-rate among Union and Confederate risoners, he turned to BLAINE and said with emphasis; "And, my friend, who is the murderer?" This insinuation is paralyzed in print. Hill's version of Hill's words is as

What is the logic of these facts at rentleman from Maine? I scorn to charge murde upon the officials of Northern prisons.

This is a clear case of political thimble-rig Now you see it and now you don't. The eminent prestidigitateur first charges murder and then—hey, presto!—"scorn to charge murder." It is as neatly done as anything of

the sort could be. A professional player of three-card monte could not do better. These two instances of suppressio ter however, are eclipsed by a third. Mr. HILI prints the following:

The mortality at Andersonville and other Confedente prisons falls short by more than 3 per cent the mortality in Federal prisons.

This is what he pretends he said.

here is what he really said: The atroctities of Andersonville do not begin to com-pare with the atrocities of Elmirs, or Fort Douglas, or Fort Delaware, and of all the atrocities, both at Ander-sonville and Elmirs, the Confederate Government stands acquitted from all responsibility and blame. Hereafter, it might be well to print two editions of the Record, one giving the speeches as they are made and the otherthe "doughface edition"-giving them a they are cooked up for consumption Northern Democrats.

GERMAN HARD TIMES.

The times are hard in Germany, and Germany is cross. America and the American come in for the heaviest share of objurgation To judge by the remarks quoted from German newspapers and the conversations of German bankers, all the immense losses that German industry, trade, and finance have recently suffered are the results of American recklessness and bad faith. The angry and reposterous outburst of Americanophobia in the German newspapers when the German THOMASSEN blew up a German vessel with an nfernal machine made in Germany had its deepest spring in the chronic irritability of the Teuton losing money. A correspondent of the Globe-Democrat writes from Europe that, while the credit of Americans, individually is unbounded, American credit is in great dis repute. Leading bankers in Vienna, Berlin and Frankfort, told him that henceforth they should never touch American securities. we look into the history of German finance for the last half dozen years we will discove facts that show that America is used in this matter largely as a scape-goat. The truth is that the gambling in trade, over-speculation, defaults and disappointments in rails other securities, that now constitute the burden of Germany's complaint against America, have been for five years the characteris tics of its own operations. After the France German war the Germans plunged into a Sout Sea bubble of speculation. A mania for forming new companies sprang up. A very intelligent correspondent of the Financial Chronicle states that in three years on thousand million dollars were invested joint-stock companies in Germany. All prices multiplied; all industries were prosper os and exaggerated. Profits and wages rents and incomes, doubled and more. Prussi in five years added 50 per cent to its railroads. How solid the development of these year really was the following table shows. gives the fall in the selling prices of the hares of five representative companies

December, 1872.
Disconto Company......340 per cent.
Prussian Baden credit....255 per cent.
Bergisch Mark Railroad. 135 per cent.
Breinisch Railroad. 135 per cent.
172 per cent.
Dortmarsder Union Mining and Iron Works...173 per cent.
The banks of Germany are nearly all, ex-

vernment, what the correspondent of the Chronicle, himself a German, calls "gambling and jobbing institutions." They are stock-jobbers and speculators, and under their lead the whole commercial and financial commu ty in Germany went mad. Most of the thonsand millions of dollars with which France poisoned German industry was expended by the Government in fortifications, railroads and loaned through the Government banks to stock-speculators. The money is now gone; the fortifications, railroads, and stocks pay little or no interest; the "holes in the ground," as Prof. Bonamy PRICE aptly calls these unproductive works, are all that is left to represent the millions of money and uncounted expenditure of energies. The times are hard, and Germany is in a very bad hu mor. Let her follow the American example, and, instead of sitting down in the dumps set herself to repair the losses and mistaker of the last few years. Germany needs to reflect that nations, like individuals, mak their own mistakes. If Germans have los money in home and foreign investments i is because they were not shrewd and careful enough. There are good American securities and bad ones, just as there are good and bad stocks. ROTHSCHILD and STROUSBERG in Germany represent the same opposites as Brown Brothers in New York and the Phila delphia JAY COOKE in America.

The New Orleans Bulletin, the Confederat organ of Louisiana, upholds and defends Hill's calumnious aspersions of the North, and denounces BLAINE for exposing the mur derous barbarities inflicted by JEFF DAVIS on the unfortunate Union prisoners. It de nounces Lincoln, STANTON, GRANT, SHEE-MAN, THOMAS, and SHERIDAN, and charges or them the responsibility for the horrible cruelties practiced by Davis and the Confederate Government on the Union prisoners It concludes with an apostrophe to Wirz, and denounces the Federal Government for hanging the wretch. Thus far we can agree with it. We always believed that JEFF DAVIS should have been hanged first, WINDER next. and Winz third, but not last. There were dozen others who should have been strangled for their cruelty to our poor, misused prison ers in Rebel pens.

It is evident that the schoolmaster was not abroad in the South when the present set of Confederate Congressmen were growing up. Their acquaintance with the Queen's English s of the slightest. Prof. SEELYE had to publicly correct a gross grammatical blunder in the draft of the Amnesty bill, and now PROCTOR KNOTT has reported a constitutional amendment which provides that no person who "has or may hereafter hold" the office of President shall ever again be eligible to that office. Will P. K. parse "has hold"?

The winter of 1776-one hundred years agowas almost as remarkable as the present one has been for its mildness. All the harbors on the Atlantic coast were generally free from ice; some of the rivers were so far open as to permit communication between the different America comps. It is said that Gen. Washington had formed a plan for the surprise of the British forces in Boston, and was prevented from carry-

material part of his calculations. In regard to which we believe will be borne out on exation, is, that the sailors and weatherwise generally predicted that the season would marine reporter of THE TRIBUNE reco predictions of this kind. It was said then that the muskrats and beavers had made their wintercientific people might find it worth their while to institute some inquiries on this score be

VICARIOUS JOURNALISM. The Ring organ, with more than usual ente

The Ring organ, with more than usual enserprise, has begun the regular republication of old TRIBUNE editorials. If it has the good judgment to pursue this course to the end, the managers of that sheet will soon succeed in printing a newspaper. They have already, by this means, brought their editorial page down to the comparatively recent date of Aug. 12, 1865. Its columns have acquired freshness and newsices since the adoption of this device. With a courtesy superior to that of most other pub-lications conducted on rural principles, the I.-U. accredits the articles entire. The usual way is to present such matter in the regu-lar editorial type, throwing in an easy and graceful reference half way down the coland graceful reference half way down the col-umn to "the able views of our contemporary," or "as the Estanswill Gazette well remarks," etc., etc. Thus the guileless reader is treated to what he supposes to be an altogether original production, and still the amenities of the pro-fession are unviolated. We should raise no ob-jection if the I.-O. chose that course. The editorials it selects from our columns were of inter-est when they appeared a dozen years ago, and, compared with the other matter in the dull columns of the 1.-0., they are fresh and structive, and throw much light on the value of root and grass crops and diversified mechanical pursuits, as well as rotation of crops. We may excuse the reference to "our brilliant contemporary," but there is a point "our brilliant contemporary," but there is a point beyond which we cannot allow it to go. It may continue to appropriate from us whatever ideas it thinks it prudent for itself to deal with; it may, and welcome, but it must not praise them, as it did in its reprint of yesterday from our col-umns of 1865. The following was no double meant kindly: "Plentiful facts, intense earnestness, close grappling with the subject, rig-orous reasoning, and thought-freighted se-tences," are the phrases of praise with which the 1-O. alludes to THE TRIBUNE'S articles of a decade ago. This is worse than ab The "close grappling with the subject" that the convolute and norrible struggles with which the editorial force of the I.-O. have again and again tried to preduce original editorial matter. The fixed and protruding eyes, the knotted agonzed veins in the forehead, the muscular spasms of the arms, legs, and trunk, as the mortgagee, assignee, trustee, editor-in-chief. managing-editor, night-editor, city-editor, and ensible-editor shook Lake street nightly in his hopeless grapple with the remova of a ham from the Custom-House, are all too dreadful to be recalled and applied THE TRIBUNE. THE TRIBUNE d "grapple with its subject," as any one who may see. It handles them with the ease, strength, and gentleness with which the giant steam-hammer at Woolwich will break a nut or orge a mighty gun. Still the mis ural, considering its source, and we will only beg the I.-O. to steal our thunder if it please, but never to bestow such awkward praise again.

Monday on the introduction of a new rule. It was opposed on the Republican side by Mesers. was opposed on the Republican side by Mesers. Banks, Garrield, Halz, and Kasson, on the pies that it would enable the Committee on Appropriations to centrol practically all the departments of the Government, and was defended on the Democratig side by Mesers. Cox. Holman, and Randall, on the plea that it was in the interest of economy; that it only placed propositions to reduce expenditures on the same footing as propositions to increase, and that it gave no additional power to the Committee on Appropriations, inasmuch as its action could be only recommendators. The New York Times thus

The change of rules made by the House to-day is very important. Its first effect is to give the Commit-tee on Appropriations enormous power over the legis-lation of the House, because on the Advances the Advances of the tee on Appropriations enormous power over the legislation of the House, because on the Appropriation till they can statch almost any other bill, so that they cause it in any manner or degree to reduce the expenses of the Government. The special purpose is said to be to enable the Committee to strike at the army. Rax-Dall and Hollman, who control the Committee, have committed themselves to great reductions of expenditures, and it was only by the passage of a new rule that they could secure the power to even begin. These has been a great outery on many occasions because important and sometimes bad legislation has been attached to Appropriation bills. The rules of the Senate have been very loose in this respect, and most of the legislative amendments have been added in that body. Last winter Congress was praised because the Appropriation bills were kept free from legislation; but now the Democratic House, under plea of securing measures for economy, have proposed to make a wholesale business of legislating in the Appropriation Committee far shead of the Ways and Means Committee in importance, and elevates Mr. Raxnall to the leading position in the House. Possibly that was the secret purpose.

The Baptist clergymen of Brooklyn have been enjoying quite a refreshing season recently. At a Conference meeting, on Monday, the question was discussed as to whether the Rev. REUBEN JEFFERT should be allowed to read a paper, the objection being that Mr. J. was not sound on the doctrine of close communion. Dr. MILLER was making a few remarks, when one of the brethren making a lew remarks, when one of the breather politically invited him to "Shut up!"—which invitation Dr. M. declined with the suggestion: "Mind your own business!" Dr. JEFFERT, after considerable opposition, got the floor, and, having defined his views on the right of communion,—which, he held, "a man does not derive from his baptism, but from his faith treated as a sort of moral leper, withstanding which fact he would take every man to his heart, "except one." Dr. Fulton inquired, "Who is that one?" and Dr. JESTERY supplied the information, concisely but une-quivocally, thus: "You, sir!" This retort, quivocally, thus: "You, sir!" This retort, strange to say, did not please Dr. FULTON, and he gave the open-communionist a lively "hooping-up." Dr. FULTON bears a striking resemblance to a lobster in one respect: he never seems to be in his sphere except when floundering in very hot water. When he was immersed, the fluid must surely have been at a temperature of at least 212 Fahrenheit. Why, however, he should be exasperated at a man's refusal to take him to his heart, is inexplicable to the laity, who are not admirers of masculine careses. If it had been a female heart, of course that would have been a totally different matter. "An American lady, medically educated

abroad," declares that the primary cause of the physical deterioration of the people of the United States lies in the fact that they do not United States lies in the fact that they do not live upon eatmeal and crushed wheat, but persist in ruining their stomachs with eggs, butter, sugar, meat, fish, and other poisonous articles. Mush may be very wholesome; but a life devoted to its consumption must ultimately become somewhat monotonous. And, besides, if it be true that "He who drinks beer thinks beer," it is reasonable to infer that an exclusively mushy diet will result in exclusively mushy ideas,—such ideas, in short, as those suggested by "an American lady, medically aducated abroad,"

It will be remembered that, during the am-nesty debate, Gen. Banks remarked to Mr. Blainz, "There are no unwary once on our side"; that Blainz inquired, "Which is the gentleman's side?" and that Banks, with the BLAINE, "There are no unwary ones on our side"; that BLAINE inquired, "Which is the gentleman's side?" and that BLAINE, with the crushing dignity of a PODENAR, responded, "It is the side of the Constitution of the United States, and of the laws ands in pulsuance thereof." The majestic manner in which the General thus excepted from a serious dilemma recalls to the mind of the Beston News as included.

when a member of his staff rushed in gasped, "The Rebels are advancing upon a rapidly; our outposts have been attacked as our pickets driven in. What shall be done? The General sat serenely at the table, and win a wave of his hand, said, grandly, "Repulse a

When JEFF Davis was President of the South

When JEFF DAYIS WAS President of the Some ern Confederacy, he issued a proclamation from which the following is an extract:

I pronounce and declare BERJANIN F. BUTLING to a felon deserving of capital punishment. I do exist that he be no ionger considered or treated as enemy of the Confederate States of America, but as enemy of the Confederate States of America, but as enemy of the Confederate States of America, but as enemy of the Confederate States of America, but as enemy of manking, and is no suffice and sommon enemy of manking, and is no examined by the commanding force do cause him to be immediately accompanding officer of the United States take make shall be paroled before exchange until the said Borna shall have met with due punishment for his ethal.

And this is the man whom BARNET CATLERED and Carter H. Harrison and other Congresses of that ilk insist shall have amnesty three upon, in order that he may return to his old see in the Senate, and be eligible for the President when the Confederate Democracy come in

During a pause in the debate in the House the Amnesty bill, a Republican from Ohio wain through the lobby upon the floor by the intitation of one of the Ohie Republican member and took his stand near the Clerk's desk. In Doorkeeper was an ex-Rebel, who had replaced one-armed Union soldier. Our relator was maken for a Confederate, and a knot of Confederate. around him went on with their prev ments on the situation, addressing them is part to him. Said one, "Why don't our side a part to him. Said one, "Why doe't our side at a stop to this damned debate?" The reply was "Just because BLAINE's too sharp for RAYDILL and the whole pile of us, but it's seeding the party to hell! Why couldn't BEN HILL has kept his mouth shut, and not drawn down the infernal lot of testimony on the Andersonals outliness?" "Yes," chimed in a third, "you see they've got the record on us in black and white That's where we're weak!

A Union soldier residing in Aurora, Ill., she ing BEN HILL's speech, recalls the following

eaf in Hill's military career: leaf in Hiel's military career:

Ben Hill, the Georgia Congressman, 1º-2 a side
- a General of Home Guards in Georgia and Jaham,
in which capacity, at the head (when they starts
home) of about 500 "moss-backs," he undertook drive back, from Talladaga, Ala., April 23, 1865, abes eighty soldiers of the Second Michigan cavary, is
BENJAMIN changed his mind (as he lately changed is
speech), and, within five minutes after the first risshot, he was busy digging the soul out of a nakshot, he was busy digging the soul out of a nakshot head of his command. The "General" left on the
field everything that was not fastened to him, such a
artillery (two pieces), pack-mulos, overcosis, blanks,
his hat, etc. His command did not again get togethe
until the day of B. H. 8 ection to Congress. It my
be they have scattered again.

It is stated that the St. Louis Bridge won't pay nterest for thirty years yet. When the Chicago Cat-ian hears of this, he'll lay down in the straw and all or joy.—Brooklyn Argus.

Undoubtedly the amount of business coming

to St. Louis will not be sufficient to permit of a Bridge dividend from that source for thirty year to come; but those pecuniarily interested is the structure are firm in the belief that the toils derived from St. Louisabs moving to Chicago vil be so large, during the period necessary to a co-plete migration, as to yield a very handsom profit on their investment.

W. ZIAN JONES, who may be obtained by the control of the control o for a pension. He desires witnesses to testify to his standing in the army. He was a member person having any information as to the when abouts of any members of that Company confer a favor by forwarding it to Mr. Jone who is blind and in destitute circu

PERSONAL.

Charles Nordhoff's letters from the South to the Herald are to be published by the Harpen

Sir David Wilkie, the English pair tained his model of "an old woman" in the per son of his friend Jackson, the sculptor. The World appositely quotes Emerson's saying the an artist "would grind up his friends for paint."

The London goesips try to make it appear will marry a tradesman, in order to avoid the carking cares which her sister, the Princes Louise, and the Marquis of Lorne have su-

Prof. Pepper has retired from the dramati profession after an experience of one night is St. Louis. Hereafter he will have the part of the Alchemist acted by somebody else, while he stands behind the scenes and attends to the op-

Col. Henry Gildersleeve, the famous riflemen has already become a terror to evil-doers in his new position of Judge of the Court of General Sessions. He sends up guilty men for terms of eighteen years out of a possible twenty. It is

A grandson of Dr. Lempriere, the author of the "Classical Dictionary," is living in great poverty in Somersetshire, England. He had gained a precarnous livelihood by bill-posting but owing to sickness he and his family are left in want. An appeal is made in a London page. Dr. John Hall said to his congregation last

called mine; I hate to have this church called mine; I hate to see it in the newspapers called Dr. Hall's Church. It is not mine; it is yours and your children's, or rather it is Christ's, the Long's." It certainly is not the church of

the Longs. It certainly is not the continue the poor in spirit.

The London Saturday Review, in discussing the Beacher scandal, says that the tolerace which is shown to conduct like that of Mr. Beacher, even admitting that he is not guilty of the continue of the continu the specific crimes charged against him, an indication of a general unsoundness ion and morality in this country.

Mrs. Oates and company are enjoying a most prosperous season in Cincinnati, standing-room being in request at every performance. The report that she is to be married to a minister's son, in the presence of an audience, by Floresto McCarthy or DeWitt Talmage, is thought to A funny story is told of two Vermont farmers

who are not Grangers. They induced their wives to join and report before they would commit themselves. Now, when they will, they cannot. Two blackballs greet every application. Meanwhile the wives go regularly and antly to every meeting of the Grange, and the men stay at home to mind the babigs. The Yale Seniors are going with their Profes

sors next Saturday night to see the performance of "Julius Crear" at Booth's Theatre. Doubtless they think they have made a great advance from the old-fogy ideas of their fathers; but when their sons leave college to appear in oper-bouffe, they will think that it is the age which grows, and that growth is not always health?

and beautiful.

The appointment of M. Henry Vignaud to be Second Secretary of Legation at Paris has occasioned considerable surprise there. He is a very able and accomplished man, and a journalist who has arrived at the head of his profession. As editor of the Memorial Diplomatique he held a valuable position, which brought him in more money than he can make in office. For these reasons, the acceptance of the office by him is considered a great sacrifice.

Dan Hill the Southern Congressman who

ave, large, brown eyes, and his mouth a a firmness and self-reliance tha aws suggest a firm the common herd of

A bit of sparkling after-dinner wit that de serves preservation was dispensed at the Bosto.
Papyrus Club dinner Saturday afternoon. The President, in giving the health of Gov. R. made a delicate allusion to the fact that Excellency was a paper-maker before he Governor, and that he was therefore entitled Sovernor, and that he was therefore entitled a cordial welcome at the hands of a Club a largely composed of journalists and lawyer in his graceful response to the toast, the Governor said it was most true that he made paper and furthermore," said he, smiling upon the cribblers who surrounded him, "I ammot if the habit of spoiting it by writing on it." A correspondent writes from Louisville to t

Indianapolis Sentinel a description of Mm Titiens in concert which, though it does not as Thene in concert which, though it does not a swer all the purposes of musical criticism, w mer all the purposes of musical criticism, we interest the women: "She has a beautiful promote, and her toilette was ravisante. A pin gros-grain silk, front richly trimmed with fold and plaits of the same material a court train of black velvet richly braided with black silk black and a silk a la Populadore, with ruching sleeves and waist a la Pompadour, with ruchin of 'crepe lisse' and English point lace. He diamonds, valued at \$150,000, consisted of diamonds, valued at \$150,000. consisted or soronet, a cross attached to an exquisite ormental pearl necklace, a brooch with oval-shape solitaire pendants, three bracelets, two gold as one a black enameled serpent studded with the precious gems. Her earnogs were as large as small apple. She is unusually graceful for small apple a woman." Titiens' engagements in the large a woman." sty have been indefinitely postpoued.

The Rev. J. L. M. Curry, D. D., of Richmon rites from Alexandria, Egypt: "Many Confedente soldiers will be glad to hear that Gen. Loring, well known and loved as a brave and skillful of well known and loved as a brave and skillful of her in our army, is stationed in this city in con-mand of a corps of Egyptian troops for the di-fense of the whole northern coast. He leserve-ty stands high in the confidence of the Vicero Some thirty American officers are in the Kh-dive's service, but Gen. Loring alone, of all them, is in actual command of troops. I General is a Pasha, but knows how to ma rery diligently, and is the most thoroughly po-sd man I have met. He has on his staff Ge Reynolds, a brave Confederate officer, and a co-fial, noble-hearted Virginia gentleman. In S Egyptian army are Gen. Stone, well known Richmond; Gen. Field, of Virginia; Col. De rick, of Halifax County; Col. Lockett, of A

David Dudley Field "got even" with the e tor of the New York Tribune Tuesday by as ng in open court why that celebrated pers had called upon Mr. Tweed immediately aff the release of the latter from Blackwell's Island Brown of the latter from "Furthermore," continued Mr. Field, "is it; that the Tribune is at present sustained by bounty or indulgence of a man whom it chargersistently, most grossly, and, I hope, a falsely, with having robbed a corporation large sums of money?" The Tribune froths the mouth in noticing this insinuation, saying Mr. Field: "He is engaged in an immoral buness, which no professional privilege can jufy; and it is perhape the consciousness of position which makes him so ready to fill mouth with the foul language and venomous ventions of malicious and disgraced outcas who riot on the outskirts of society, and the filth at the company from which they are cluded. There was a time when Mr. Field it sluded. There was a time when Mr. F. more self-respect."

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser rafers
Gov. Tilden as "the most unscrupulous polician who ever put on the garb of a reformer
Not as

The Springfield Republican remarks that it the impossible which comes to pass, and to Charles Francis Adams is only an impossi-The Cincinnati Enquirer has tree

promised to support Mr. Hendricks for the P. ency, knowing that it can kill him easiest by saining admittance to his camp. Mr. Baoks has made a decided hit among

Conservatives by his speech on the Amr question. Many Southern members are ma-copies of the speech to their constituents. effect that Collector Simmons has deserted ler, and expects to be rewarded for his trea with Senator Boutwell's seat in the Senate. story is simply preposterous.

Gov. Ludington's removal of the Hon. Ed.

Hurlbut from the Board of Managers of

Industrial Home at Waukesha has no polit significance. Hurlbut was, at last a of the same party. The Democrats of Jacksonville are of ppinion that the Hon. William Brown make a good Governor of Illinois, and ough have a trial. The State Register "at all the

and in all places, heartily indorses good said of Mr. Brown." The various votes on the amnesty qu have brought some Congressmen out in a str light. Haymond, of Indiana, a Demo elected from a strong Republican district, steadily voted with the Republicans;

Ainsworth, of Iowa, less wise, has swi Jeff Davis and atl. eff Davis and all.

Benator Boutwell's remarkably clear expl benator Boutwell's remarkably clear explition of the manner in which the Treasury counts have been kept testifies strongly to familiarity with the details of business in Secretary's office. The Senstor deserves on two, according to Mr. Edmunds, for having plified the system of bookkeeping in the partment.

The Southern papers contend that Carel Clay has come nothing disreputable in intaking himself for the Vice-Presidency. has simply followed the old Democratic which long prevailed in the South, of pro himself for the suffrages of the people.

people are not deprived by the action of
Clay of 'joting for whomsoever they please.

Abo Pennsyl Col. Tom Scott is using the Pennsy, sailroad, as a lever to lift the dead weight Texas Pacific ont of the rut into which failen. So says a correspondent of the York Tribune. Petitions are being circu-for signatures all along the line of the Pen-vania Road. Somebody once said that he w

undertake to get up a numerously-signed tion to hang the best men in the town; a merition the fact that positions are being sented for signatures along the line of the I sylvania Road is as much as to say that sands of persons have signed them. Mr. Blaine is receiving a good toany ne

Mr. Bisine is receiving a good rhamy new publican tacket. Those journals which a the business find it quite indispensable to his name on the tacket comewhers. Ands wille has done so much for him. The St. I Globe Democrat is for Blaine at the head of tacket; the Indianapolis Journal for Mortor Blaine; the Toledo Blade for Hayes and Blathe Stringfald Journal for Bristo s and Blathe Springfald Journal for Bristo s and Blathe Bristophia Blathe Blathe Bristophia Blathe Bristo the Springfield Journal for Bristow and Bla

the love State Register for Morson and Bis
the Dubaque Times for Blains and McCi
and so on ad infinitum.

The Cincinnati Commercial respublishes a
munication from El Paso, Ill., so Tun Tun
testifying to the Republican reaction induc
Bon Hill's speech, and adds editorially: "A
Hill's speech, it is milk and water compared
the 'pine-top' that would be poured upon
country by the Confederate Brigudiers if
were pot restrained by the consideration were not restrained by the comsiderat they have, as the case stands, a chance of ning in the Presidential campaign. Giv Confederate Democracy the National Gi ment, and Hill's speech would be laughed in teration toward the

were called up and allowed to change their sureties.
The bail was fixed at the same amount—two sureties.

at of "the late unpleasantness." One meradent of "the late unpleasantness." One merang Gen. Banks was breakfasting in his test,
when a member of his staff rushed in and
gasped, "The Rebels are advancing upon us
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When JEFF DAVIS was President of the South When JEFF DAVIS was President of the Southern Confederacy, he issued a proclamation, from which the following is an extract;
I prenounce and declare BEFFANTS F. BUTLER to be felon deserving of capital punishment. I do order that he be no longer considered or treated as a Public hat he be no longer considered or treated as a public memory of the Confederate States of America. And that as the event of his capture, the officer in command that, in he event of his capture, the officer in command of the apturing force do cause him to be immediately exactly handless and I do further order that ne commanding officer of the United States taken capture hall be paroled before exchange until the said BUTLER hall have met with due punishment for is eclass. That all commanding officers in the command of said 3. F. BUTLER are declared not entitled to be considered as soldiers energed in handraled warfare, but a obbers and cruminals deserving death, and that they need to the the contract of them be, whenever captured, reserved for account.

And this is the man whom BARNEY CAULFIELD nen of that ilk insist shall have amp pon, in order that he may return to his old seat in the Senate, and be eligible for the Presidency then the Confederate Democracy come into

Amnesty bill, a Republican from Ohio went rough the lobby upon the floor by the inviation of one of the Ohio Republican members, and took his stand near the Clerk's desk. The nd took his stand near the Clerk's desk. The Doorkeeper was an ex-Rebel, who had replaced a ne-simed Union soldier. Our relator was mission for a Confederate, and a knot of Confederate, and a knot of Confederate on the situation, addressing them in art to him. Said one, "Why doo't our side put art to him. Said one, "Why don't our side put stop to this damned debate?" The reply was, Just because BLAINE's too sharp for RANDAL, and the whole, pile of us, but it's sending the arty to hell! Why couldn't BEN HILL have popt his mouth shut, and not drawn down this neemal lot of testimony on the Anderson. hey've got the record on us in black and i Chat's where we're weak!"

A Union soldier residing in Aurora. Ill., after eading BEN HILL's speech, recalls the following eaf in Hill's military career:

eaf in Hill's military career:

Bry Hill, the Georgia Congressman, 2000 a selection—a General of Home Gusarts in Georgia and Alabam, in which capacity, at the head (when they started tome) of about 500 "moss-backs," he undertook is live back, from Talladaga, An april 23, 1825, about right soldiers of the Second Michigan cavalry, but signly soldiers of the Second Michigan cavalry, but signly soldiers of the Second Michigan cavalry, but signly and, within five minutes after the first rife-bot, he was busy digging the soul out of snohls bothern mule, with a big pair of spurs, and still at he head of his command. The "General" lieft on the seld everything that was not fastened to him, such as ritiliery (wo pieces), pack-mules, overcoats, blankets, is hat, etc. His command did not again get together until the day of B. H. selection to Congress. It may be they have scattered again.

It is stated that the St. Louis Bridge won't pay any nterest for thirty years yet. When the Chicago Chris-ian heurs of this, he'll lay down in the straw and roll or joy.—Bropsiyn Argus.

Uncoubtenly the amount of business coming to St. Louis will not be sufficient to permit of a Bridge dividend from that source for thirty years to come; but those pecuniarily interested in the tructure are firm in the belief that the tolls derived from St. Louisans moving to Chicago will be so large, during the period necessary to a complete migration, as to yield a very handsome profit on their investment.

W. LIAM JONES, who may be addressed at the oldiors' Home, near Milwaukee, is an applicant ra pension. He desires witnesses to testify his standing in the army. He was a member of Company C, First Kentucky Volunteers. Any erson having any information as to the wher confer a favor by forwarding it to Mr. Jones,

Charles Nordhoff's letters from the South to ne Herald are to be published by the Harpers book-form.

Sir David Wilkie, the English painter, of ined his model of "an old woman" in the per-n of his friend Jackson, the sculptor. The orld appositely quotes Emerson's saying that artist "would grind up his friends for paint." The Loudon gossips try to make it appear at the Princess Beatrice, if she has her way, king cares which her sister, the Princess use, and the Marquis of Lorne have sus-ned.

rof. Pepper has retired from the dramatic fession after an experience of one night in Louis. Hereafter he will have the part of Alchemist acted by somebody else, while he ads behind the scenes and attends to the op-

others, dildersleeve, the famous rifloman, already become a terror to evil-doers in his position of Judge of the Court of General sons. He sends up guilty men for terms of teen years out of a possible twenty. It is ugh to bring tears to a bull's eye.

grandson of Dr. Lempriere, the author of Classical Dictionary." is living in greatry in Somersetshire, England. He had a precarious livelihood by bill-posting, wing to sickness he and his family are left mt. An appeal is made in a London paper.

John Hall said to his congregation last John Hall said to his congregation last ay morning: "I hate to have this church mine; I hate to see it in the newspapers Dr. Hall's Church. It is not mine; it is and your children's, or rather it is Christ's, orgis." It certainly is not the church of or in spirit.

London Saturday Review, in discussing secher scandal, says that the tolerance is shown to conduct like that of Mr. er, even admitting that he is not guilty of scific crimes charged against him, affords cation of a general unsoundness of opinI morality in this country.

Oates and company are enjoying a most rous season in Cincinnati, standing-room a request at every performance. The re-tast she is to be married to a minister's the presence of an audience, by Florence by or DeWitt Talmage, is thought to my story is told of two Vermont farmers

o not Grangers. They induced their join and report before they would com-naelyes. Now, when they will, they can-wo blackballs greet every application. ile the wives go regularly and triumph

every meeting of the Grange, and the state of at home to mind the babies. t Saturday night to see the performance as Casar " at Booth's Theatre. Doubtthink they have made a great advance old-fogy ideas of their fathers; but r sons leave college to appear in opera-ney will think that it is the age which ad that growth is not always healthy

ointment of M. Henry Vignaud to be cretary of Legation at Paris has occasiderable surprise there. He is a very coomplished man, and a journalist woll at the head of his profession. As the Memorial Diplomatique he held a he Memorial Diplomatique he held a osition, which brought him in more in he can make in office. For these

a great sacrifice. a great accrifice.

1, the Southern Congressman who self so conspictious in the late amnesty and about 5 feet 10 inches. is of broad frame, has a brown beard, cut shorts divide with gray. In form and dress he ken for an old farmer. In manner tion he looks like a Judge. Strong, and features are lighted up with

grave, large. brown eyes, and his mouth and jaws suggest a firmness and self-reliance that distinguish him from the common herd of men

A bit of sparkling after-dinner wit that deand or sparsing atter-dinner wit that deserves preservation was dispensed at the Boston Papyrus Club dinner Saturday afternoon. The President, in giving the health of Gov. Rice, made a delicale allusion to the fact that His Excellency was a paper-maker before he was Governor, and that he was therefore entitled to Governor, and that he was therefore entitled to a cordial welcome at the hands of a Club so argely composed of journalists and lawyers. In his graceful response to the toast, the Governor said it was most true that he made paper, and furthermore," said he, smiling upon the eribblers who surrounded him, "I amount in the habit of spoiting it by writing on it."

A correspondent writes from Louisville to the Indianapolis Sentinel a description of Mme. fitiens in concert which, though it does not an swer all the purposes of musical criticism, will interest the women: "She has a beautiful presspee, and her toilette was ravisante. A pink gros-grain silk, front-richly trimmed with folds and plaits of the same material a court train of black velvet richly braided with black silk, sleeves and waist a la Pompadour, with ruchings of 'crepe lisse' and English point lace. Her diamonds, valued at \$150,000; consisted of a soronet, a cross attached to an exquisite orna-mental pearl necklace, a brooch with oval-shaped olitaire pendants, three bracelets, two gold and one a black enameled serpent studded with the cions gems. Her earrings were as large as small apple. She is unusually graceful for so large a woman." Titiens' engagements in this mity have been indefinitely postponed.

The Rev. J. L. M. Curry, D. D., of Richmond rites from Alexandria, Egypt: "Many Confederte soldiers will be glad to hear that Gen. Loring, so well known and leved as a brave and skillful offiweil mown and loved as a prave and skillful offi-ser in our army, is stationed in this city in com-mand of a corps of Egyptian troops for the de-fense of the whole northern coast. He leserved-ly stands high in the confidence of the Viceroy. ome thirty American officers are in the Kh dive's service, but Gen. Loring alone, of all of them, is in actual command of troops. The General is a Pasha, but knows how to make han bistory and polity and the Arabic language very diligently, and is the most thoroughly post-ad man I have met. He has on his staff Gen. molds a brave Confederate officer, and a corfial, noble hearted Virginia gentleman. In the Egyptian army are Gen. Stone, well known in Richmond; Gen. Field, of Virginia; Col. Derrick, of Halifax County; Col. Lockett, of Ala-

David Dudley Field "got even" with the edi-tor of the New York "Tribune Tuesday by ask-ng in open court why that celebrated person had called upon Mr. Tweed immediately after the release of the latter from Biackwell's Island. "Furthermore," continued Mr. Field, "is it true that the Tribune is at present sustained by the that the T-bune is at present sustained by the bounty or indulgence of a man whom it charged persistently, most grossly, and, I hope, most falsely, with having robbed a corporation of large sums of money?" The Tribune froths, at the mouth in noticing this insinuation, saying of Mr. Field, "He is engaged in an immoral business, which no professional privilege can justify; and it is perhaps the consciousness of his position, which makes him as ready to fill his position which makes him so ready to fill his mouth with the foul language and venomous inventions of malicious and disgraced outcasts, who riot on the outskirts of society, and throw cluded. There was a time when Mr. Field had

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser refers to Gov. Tilden as "the most unscrupillous poli-heian who ever put on the garb of a reformer."

The Springfield Republican remarks that it is the impossible which comes to pass, and that Charles Francis Adams is only an impossible

President in this sense.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has treacherously sed to support Mr. Hendricks for the Prelency, knowing that it can kill him easiest by ob-

tance to his camp. Mr. Banks has made a decided hit among the Conservatives by his speech on the Amnesty question. Many Southern members are mailing sopies of the speech to their constituents.

ler, and expects to be rewarded for his treachery with Senator Boutwell's seat in the Senate. The

story is simply preposterous. Gov. Ludington's removal of the Hon. Edwin Hurlbut from the Board of Managers of the Industrial Home at Waukesha has no political significance. Hurlbut was, at last accounts, a Democrat, and his successor, John Mather, is

of the same party. The Democrats of Jacksonville are of the opinion that the Hon. William Brown would make a good Governor of Illinois, and ought to have a trial. The State Register "at all times, and in all places, heartily indorses anything good said of Mr. Brown."

The various votes on the amnesty question have brought some Congressmen out in a strong light. Haymond, of Indiana, a Democrat elected from a strong Republican district, has steadily voted with the Republicans; while Ainsworth, of Iowa, less wise, has swallowed leff Davis and all.

Senator Boutwell's remarkably clear explanacounts have been kept testifies strongly to his familiarity with the details of business in the Secretary's office. The Senator deserves credit, teo, according to Mr. Edmunds, for having sim-plified the system of bookkeeping in the De-

The Southern papers contend that Cassins M. Clay has done nothing disreputable in nom-inating himself for the Vice-Presidency. He has simply followed the old Democratic custom, himself for the suffrages of the people. The people are not deprived by the action of Mr. Clay of voting for whomsoever they please.

Col. Tom Scott is using the Pennsylvania Railroad, as a lever to lift the dead weight of the Texas Pacific out of the rut into which it has failen. So says a correspondent of the New York T-wune. Petitions are being circulated for signatures all along the line of the Pennsyl-vania Read. Somebody once said that he would undertake to get up a numerously-signed peti-tion to hang the best men in the town; and to meration the fact that petitions are being pre-sented for signatures along the line of the Pennsylvania Road is as much as to say that thousands of persons have signed them.

Mr. Baine is receiving a good roany newspafar nominations for the second place or the Re-publican ticket. Those journals which are in the business find it quite indispensable to have ris name on the ticket somewhere. Andersonville has done so much for him. The St. Louis Globe-Lemocrat is for Blaine at the head of the ticket; the Indianapolis Journal for Morton and Blaine; the Toledo Blade for Hayes and Blaine; the Springfield Journal for Bristo w and Blaine; the Ioura State Register for Morton and Blaine;

The Cincinnati Commercial republishes a comaunication from El Paso, Ill., to THE I RESERVED to the Republican reaction induced by Ben Hill's speech, and adds editorially: "As for the reserved water compared with Hill's speech, it is milk and water compared with the 'pine-top' that would be poured upon the country by the Confederate Brigadiers if they were not restrained by the convideration that they have, as the case stands, a chance of winning in the Presidential campaign. Give the Confederate Democracy the National Government, and Hill's speech would be laughed at for its humiliating moderation toward the conqueriest services in the War. The people might as

CURVED CORN-JUICE

What the Grand Jury Succeeded in Squeezing from Witnesses Yesterday.

Phil Wadsworth, Called to the Stand, Tells the Little He Knows About the Business.

Turner's Attempt to Implicate Detective Summerville Turns Out to Be a Failure.

An Important Section of the Revenue Law Regarding the Removal of Spirits.

Resume of the Testimony on which Dan Munn Was Indicted at Milwaukee.

Three Witnesses Swear that They Paid Large Sums of Money to His "Third Man."

While the Financial Agent of Munn Swears that He Collected and Handed Over More Than \$15,000.

McKee Comes into Court at St. Louis and Enters a Weak Demurrer. .

His Equivocating Course Likely to Cost Him Dearly in Public Sympathy.

CHICAGO.

THE GRAND JURY.

WHAT WAS DONE YESTERDAY. It was a heavy day yesterday for witnessed although the results that were gathered from their revelations were not surprisingly impor-tant. The members of the august body that is now holding an inquest on the late lamented Whisky Ring to determine, if possible, by what means it came to an untimely end, assembled at the customary hour in the well-known upper chamber of the Government building. Severa of the jurors were inclined to make disagreeable emarks, before the session had commenced concerning the publication of the doings of the jury in yesterday's TRIBUNE, notwithstanding the precautions which had been taken to preven reporters from gaining information.

is noted for his gruffuess and general stiff-necked manner, "that we can't do business here without having the papers get hold of every-

"I think we had better give up and own ourselves fairly beaten," replied another juror,

Mr. Dexter, however, was resolved to mainsued instructions to his subordinates to exercise greater vigilance. Another door-keeper was put on to guard the entrances, and a burly minion in nomespun was stationed at the head of the tairway to hold at bay, like the Grecian warrior at Thermopyle, the reportorial thousands.

The investigations were begun by taking the testi

PHILIP WADSWORTH,
ex-Collector of Internal Revenue for the district. As
a curious circumstance in this connection, it may be
mentioned that the Times of yesterday very gravely
reported Mr. Wadsworth as having been before the rand Jury Tuesday, when the fact was that he did not go near the jury-room. This misstatement in it-self would not be so surprising were it not that the Times went on and gave at great length the testimony

self would not be so surprising were it not that the Fines went on and gave at great length the testimony of Mr. Wadsworth, which is very wrong in the Fines, for how could a man testify if he wasn't there at all? There is a mystery somewhere, or else the reporters of that paper willfully and maliciously manufactured the testimony. No respectable paper would countenance such abominable falsification.

As stated before, Mr. Wadsworth was the first witness yesterday. His evidence was not supposed to be of great importance, but he was summoned as a sort of routine winess, in accordance with the plan of the jury for questioning every man who may be supposed to have the least knowledge of crooked ways. Mr. Wadsworth stated, in answer to the usual questions, that he was Collector at the time of the numerous seizures last May. He had received no intimation that the Government intendéd any such action until the appearance in this city of Supervisor Tutton, of Pennsylvania. He was then requested to place soveral deputice at the disposal of the Supervisor, to assist the latter in making seizures of certain distilleries and rectifying houses. He did so, and the participants in the raid were, besides Supervisor Tutton, Supervisor Munn, Mr. Washburn, Deputy Collector Hoyt, and Revenue Agents Brown and Livingston. The books and papers belonging to the different establishments were secured, and subjected to careful examination. Personally he was not conginant of what discrepancies might have been found there existing, although he had been informed that many such did exist, enough to criminate several distillers and a spirit-stamp clerk in his office, named William Minty. Some further inquiries were made, but nothing was elicted from the witness that has not already received full publicity in The Tribune. At noon the jury adjourned until 2 octock.

The afternoon session was taken up with the examination of the contraction extended to wate a superior and papers.

ness that has not already received him provided until 2 o'clock.

The TRIENENE, At noon the jury adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session was taken up with the examination of witnesses concerning the workings of THE SADETOWN DISTILLERY.

To get at this affair, several Revenue officers had been subposneed from Rock Island expressly to tell what they knew. They were J. R. Corker, Storekeeper; Col. H. B. Burgh, Gauger; M. T. Wiser, ex-Deputy-Collector; and George Dodge, Deputy-Collector, These men are stationed at Rock Island and the neighboring points where distilleries are located, and might naturally be supposed to know something about the establishment at Sagetown. With them was Jacob Freisinger, proprietor of the Milan Distillery.

The first of this batch to enter the jury-room was Col. Burgh. His testimony was substantially as follows: I am a Gauger, and have been stationed at several distilleries in Rock Island. I have beard of the Sagetown Distillery, but, as I have not been placed there at any time, I do not know anything personally about its workings. Mr. Turner, its proprietor, I understand, has confessed that he ran the "crooked" to a considerable extent.

Question—What do you know about Deputy Summerville, who seized that establishment?

Answer—I do not understand just what you mean.

Q.—To put it m another way, have you ever heard or known of Mr. Summerville being guilty of colinsion with distillers in any way?

A.—I have not.

Q.—Ar you aware of any defranding of the Gov

A.—I have not.

Q.—Are you sware of any defrauding of the Goernment in your district by distillers or revent officers?

A.—No.

With this direct answer the witness was allowed depart.

depart.

M. T. Wiser,
ex-Deputy, was next ammoned into the jury-room.
His inquisitorial torture was much less prolonged
than that of his predecessor. He was simply asked
whether he knew of any frauds having been perpetrated upon the Government, to which he promptly
replied in the negative. Being questioned in regard to
Summerville, he said that he had always regarded that
officer as homest and efficient, and had never heard a
word against him. He was thereupon released forthwith.

with.

It should be stated at this point that the questions asked about Summerville were not random shots, but were made from motives. The statements made heretofore by Jonathan Torner, of the Sagetown distillery, were such as to implicate Deputy Summerville, and, while his words did not receive a vast amount of uredence, they were considered

of enough importance to warrant the jury in making further inquiries. The good character given to Summerville by the Rock Island witnesses were so contradictory to that conferred upon him by Turner that, after the dismissal from the jury-room of Wiser, word was seen to Turner, who was in the building at the time, to come into the jury-room. Accordingly Turner made his appearance in the room in a few minutes. His examination consisted in asking him what reasons he had for thinking Summerville guilty. His replies embraced the same ground that has hitherto been gone over by The Tribune. He reiterated his statements previously made. He was then excused. The next witness was 1. R. CORKER, who testified that he was a Storekeeper at the Milan distillery. He had never seen any frands at that place or at any other. He considered Summerville a good officer, and he thought the charges against him were instigated by jealousy. Mr. Corker was then allowed to go.

fere instigated by peacody, allowed to go.

The other two men, Dodge and Frestinger, were not reven called into the jury-room, the matter being considered as settled. The whole crowd were given leave to return to Rock Island, which they did last evening. Nothing further was done by the jury, as adjournment being taken until this morning immediately after hearing the witness, Corker.

READ THE LAW.

What Two Detectives Recently Discovered.
What is undoubtedly a technical violation of
the Internal Revenus law, but which has been
practiced by distillers and rectifiers in this and
perhaps other cities for years without molesta-

tion, was discovered the other evening. Two keen-eyed gentlemen, whose abodes by day are in the Custom-House, but who reside on the North Side, were quietly proceeding toward their homes, conversing upon matters in general and the recent troubles in particular. When but a short distance from one of the prominent rectifying houses on the North Side, they notice

LOADED WITH SUNDRY BARBELS of spirits being leisurely drawn along the street under the charge of drivers connected with the louse. It seems that the officers are unusual well posted in the Revenue laws, and their thoughts immediately carried them back to certain section prohibiting the removal of liquor before sunrise or after sunset. An examination nto the matter showed that there were thirty six barrels of spirits of the drays. The officer mmediately instructed the drivers that their employers were violating this section of the aw, and the next day the rectifiers were also informed of the fact, when, to the unboundwere and informed or the race, when, to the unbound of astonishment of the guildenen connected with the service, the proprietors coolly replied that they were not aware there was any problidition existing to cover such a case; that they had been socutioned to remove liquors at almost any time when it was convenient,

liquous at almost any time when it was convenient, and that they really didn't know there was anything wrong about it. In fact, so positive were they of being in the right that they referred the officers to the law itself, a copy of which they happened to have in their possession. An examination of the work in question was quite estimatory in establishing the doctrine laid down by the argus-eyed officials, and the RECTIFIERS CALMED DOWN with wonderful unanimity, and penitently promised to obey the law hereafter.

The law referred to is contained in an act dated July 20, 1888, and the particular section referred to is No. 37. The provision reads as follows:

Be it frather ended, That no person shall remove any distilled spirits at any other time than after surrise and before sunset, in any cask or package containing more than ten gallons from any premises or building in which the same may have been distilled, redistilled, recitied, compounded, manufactured, or sold, and every person who shall violate for for each cask, barrel, or package of spirits so removed, and said spirits, together with any vessel containing the same, and any horse, cart, bost, or other conveyance used in the removal thereof, shall be forfeited to the United States.

For this technical violation of the law, the bill against the rectifiers in question would have smounted to something like the following; tairry-sic barrels of spirits as \$100 each, \$2,600 fine, together with the price of three drays and six horses, forfeited to the Government.

By thus calling attention to this matter the revenue and that they really didn't know there was anythis

ment.

By thus calling attention to this matter the revenue officers have probably awakened a disposition among parties engaged in the liquor business to post themselves on those interesting faminations called the Internal Revenue law in its several series, divisions, and the safe to say that when distillers and rectifiers read this, they will quietly proceed to put themselves on their guard against future contingencies.

TURNER'S DISTILLERY. WHAT A STOREKEEPER KNOWS ABOUT IT.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday afternoon mot A. B. Moore, formerly Government Storekeepe at Jonathan Turner's distillery, at Sagetown, Ill With the design of getting some information regarding the transactions carried on at Turner's place, the reporter plied Mr. Moore with questions and cross-questions for some time, but was generally able to elicit nothing more than merely negative knowledge to this effect: He went there on the 21st of April, 1874, under intructions from Collector Phil Wadsworth, and he remained there until the 10th of June, when he returned to Chicago and took a similar position is the Blackhawk Distillery,

where he is now stationed. While at Turner's NO CROOKED TRANSACTION,
no dealing in India-rubber packages, no dishonest
Gaugers or Storekeeper, and he thought everything
was in a straight condition. There had been a little
carclesmess as to the use of Government locks on the
meal hoppers before his arrival; so much carelessness, in fact, that locks were quite unknown in this
connection. Accordingly he ordered several locks
and they were put on, Mr. Turner making no objections, and considering it as a matter of course. With and they were put on, Mr. Turner making no objections, and considering it as a matter of course. With this exception, and the fact that the distillery had once been assessed for back taxes, and that an extra mash had been made once in April, resulting in the discharge of a Gauger, nothing had happened in anyways peculiar. When the distillery was setzed it was for an alleged shipment of twenty-free barrels of CROOKER STREE.

ras mable to say anything regarding the foundation for his charge of crowledness. Turner had shipped soods to New York to the firm of F. O. Boyd & Co. ending them first to Burlington, is, in order to obtain through rates for them to New York, considerably less through rates for them to New York, considerably less than he could secure by shipping from Sagetown to New York, but Mr. Moore did not think any goods had been shipped through Golsen & Eastman. Qher goods had gone to St. Louis and other cities, but while Moore was at Sagetown he did not think that a barrel of stuff had been shipped to Chicago.

This included the substance of what Storekeeper Moore had to say on the subject of the Sagetown Distillery.

ry. busin's CROOKLETS.

TREISINGER, OF MILAN,
was one of the prominent individuals about the Government building yesterday. Early in the morning he pre-empted a quarter-section of railing on the second floor, and maintained it against all intruders during the day. A TRIBUNE reporter cautiously approached the distiller in the afternoon and asked : "Do you know anything about crooked whisky

down your way ?" "I do not run crooked whisky," he replied. "Did you ever know any one who did?" midly inquired the reporter.

"No. I knew that it was run somewhere, by reason of the prices, but 1 didn't know who was making it. I have always run straight, and make living because I get higher prices for it than he ordinary spirits on the market. I run noth-

ing but alcohol, anyway."
"What is your capacity?"
"Five hundred bushels a day."

OFFERING NEW BONDSMEN. Some dissatisfaction has been expressed on the part of the Government officials in regard to the character of the bond offered by R. P. Hutchins, a rectifier on West Randolph street, whose establishment was seized last August. One of the bondsmen, named M. B. Derrick, was not considered good. In order to make every-thing satisfactory, Mr. Hutchins yesterday appeared at the Government buding, and offered a new bonds-man in place of Mr. Derrick, his name being Henry Titus. Mr. Titus swore to owning property valued at \$25,000, and he was therefore accepted.

DICKINSON & ABEL The members of this firm came down to the Custon The members of this firm came down to the Custom-House yesterday, and made a strong attempt to bond out their rectifying house, which was seized at the time of the last general raid. The amount of the bond demanded was very small, being only \$3,000, this being due to the fact that they had a small stock on hand in the rectifying house when seized. They brought with them Mesars. Henry Billings and Henry Ames to act as bondsmen. They waited around some

Ames to act as bondsmen. They waited around some time, and were very much diagnated when they were finally informed that, owing to a disagreement in the appraisament, they could not obtain the desired bond. CHICAGO ALCOHOL WORKS.

There is a prospect that this distillery will soon be in operation again. Dr. Rush, one of the proprietors, was busily engaged yesterday at the Custom-House filing papers preliminary to starting. He stated to a fining papers preliminary to starting. He stated to a fining papers preliminary to starting. He stated to a fining papers preliminary to starting. He stated to a fining papers preliminary to starting. He stated to a fining papers preliminary to starting. He stated to a fining papers preliminary to starting. He stated to a fining papers preliminary to starting. He could probably begin running in the act of the mobile army of Storekeepers connected with the "crooked," made his appearance before Judge Blodgett yesterday morning and gave bonds for \$5,000.

In the afternoon, Mesers. Hutchins and Corcovan

\$5,000 each.

Mr. Burke stated that John P. Ford was present and
wished to give bail. When this defendant's name was
called, however, he did not answer. ELSEWHERE.

MILWAUKEE. THE INTEREST AGAIN REVIVING.

terest which was excited by the first disclosures concerning the Milwankes Whisky Ring has een revived by the later develop course, and I can truthfully say that never before in the history of a conspiracy in this country have there been such long-continued efforts

The reasons for this excitable scurrying around from place to place and from man to man are, first, the moral certainty that the backers of the Ring are likely to be implicated by the testimony of men who have until lately been considered safe; and, second, the magnitude of the interests and reputation in-volved. When the last United States Grand Jury was in session, it was found impossible to secure testimony to indict
THE MEN BEHIND THE GANG;

but, as you already know, some things have re-cently come out which have tursed suspicion into fact, and put that which was before only cossip on the firm ground of sworn testimony.

I can assure you that the batch of indictments stely returned by the United States Grand Jury are only the entering wedge of an effort to get at the gentlemen who have been blackmaiting the thieves, and to prove this I submit herewith a sample of the sestimony which the Government officers have in stock, and which has been, and is about to be, put

ofore the present Grand Jurors.

THE PATE OF DAN MUNN

before the present Grand Jurors.

THE FATE OF DAN MUNN

is something which you in Calcago feel as much interest in as any one in this city can, and I have therefore been to some trouble to obtain for the Chicago public a correct rescript of the essential points of the testimony on which the est-Supervisor was indicted. It would, perhaps, not add much to the interest of this relation to say what particular juryr it was gotter from, and the name of the gentleman who obliged the public and This TRINUNN with his notes is accordingly omitted at his request.

The witnesses against Munn were the much-talked-of Louis and Samuel Rindskopf, Thomas O Neil, and Christan Sollentine as principals, and several other less important gentlemen as approvers or seconders.

SOLLENTINK, THE FIRST WITNESS, after premising that he had leved in Milwaukee nearly thirty years, and that he had been a rectifier for any years, swore that he had never paid any cash into Miunn's own band, but that he had a number of times paid money for his (Miunn's) use, and that Munn's collection agent, as far as witness was concerned, was Hermann Nunnemacher, who was known to have been Minn's right-hand man in many of the dealings like those referred to. Not to put too fine a posit on it, Munn appears, from Sollentine's testimony, to have been too caulious and crafty to take any greenbacks into his own hand, even in an envelope, except from partices in whom he had most implicit trust, and whose word he probably never-doubted until he secretained that they had sworn against him.

In reply to a question by the examining attorney as

against him.

In reply to a question by the examining attorney as to when the payments to Munn's "third man" commenced, witness said that he to when the payments to Munn's "third man" commenced, wincess said that he
PUT DOWN THE FIRST MONEY
in September or October of 1814, and that he laid
down the same sum monthly from that time up to and
including May, 1875, in which month his establishment was seized. This showed, according to witness'
remembrance, that he had paid to himm's agent either
sight or nine levies.

In further explanation, witness said that he put
down just 30 each time, and that his total assessment
for Munn's benefit was therefore either \$400 or \$450,—
he could not ramember which.

Witness then explained that he did not make the
payments to Nunnemacher of his own motion, but
only because the latter threatened that, if he did not,
he would get into trouble with the Supervisor, and
that

THE ONLY WAY TO KEEP HIM QUIET

dunn quiet.
At the same time with this testimony, witness gav At the same time with this testimony, witness gave some other information as to money paid directly to other parties, hand to hand, but, since they have no been arrested, their names are not now given.

THOMAS O'NEIL.

another witness before the jury, after stating that hived in Lake, and had been a distiller sin e 1360 swore that in the month of April, 1876, Sam Mindskop came to him and said that he must have some money of Dan Munn, and that unless what he asked for was forthcoming there would be all sorts of unpleasant ness. At that time Rindskopf assured witness that had made all the arrangements with Munn, and that here would be no trouble if the cash was only forth coming.

On these representations witness raid over the

coming.

On these representations witness paid over to Munn's second agent the sum of \$1,000, which he supposed went to Munn.

Referring to another and previous transaction, witness swore that he paid to the same Sam Rindskopf the sum of \$500 for Munn in April, 1s71, or just about a year before the second and last putting up.

ting up.

THE NOTORIOUS LEWIS RINDSKOPF,
whose history has heretofore been pretty well venificated in this correspondence, being duly sworn, said
that on April 7 has he drews check for \$500 on
Mesers, Marshal & Jisey, bonkers, and that said sum
of \$500 was paid to D, W Munn by Sam Rindskopf in currency.

Attention of \$100 for Munn, and that he paid another sum of \$100 for Munn, and that he believed that the money went to Munn. The understanding between winess and his brother was that regular payments should be made to Munn on his account.

Touching the doings of other distillers, witness swore that Nunnemacher had collected from most of the distillers for Munn, but that he part little that swore that Nunnemacher had collected from most of the distillers for Muna, but that he, not lifting that method, had chosen another way. The money was paid not because it was owing, but because there might be trouble "If it was not found practicable to keep the officers a little blind in one eye.

But all the testimony of the three witnesses named was, of course, not conclusive, because the law would have given Munn the benefit of the supposition that Sam Bindskopf migat have captured the money himself while he was pretending to set as Muna's agent, and therefore the prosecution needed the testimony of the go-between himself. This was, fortunately for justice, not hard to be gotten at, and consequently the cork was put into Munn's bottle by

THE TRETIMONY OF SAM RINDSKOPP

justice, not hard to be gotten at, and-consequently the cork was put into Munn's bottle by
THE TESTIMONY OF SAM RINDEROFF himself, who, when put on the stand, swore with great particularly that he had had an agreement with Munn by which he was to receive the distillers' contributions and pass them over. In pursuance of this undersaming, Rindskopf festified that he made the levies on the whisky-men with considerable regularity, and paid the money over to D. W. Munn is person.
The sums paid were not clearly rememorated by my informant, further than that they were about \$5,000 at a time, and were to

AN AGOREGATE OF OVER \$15,000.
This respectable sum was, winess said, given to Munn for the latter's sole use, and was for no consideration further than that the then Supervisor should not be too brisk to pick up "minor and technical violations" of the Revenue law.
Which may be considered pretty fair compensation for keeping one eye shut a portion of the time.
The statement made by Munn in an interview with a Thirds against him was, is to be considered in the accusation against him was, is to be considered in the accusation against him was, is to be considered in the site, set forth may serve to remind Munn that he has not wholly been forgotten by his friends in this city.

THE THAL OF MUNN
has been set for March 1 or thereatouts. It was found impossible to get the case on this term, shud it was equally impossible for Munn to be present in February and the state of the Munn to be present in February and the state of the Munn to be present in February and the state of the Munn to be present in February and the state of the Munn to be present in February and the state of the state of the Munn to be present in February and the state of the state of the Munn to be present in February and the state of the state of the Mun to be present in February and the state of the state of the minument of the state of the Munn to be present in February and the state of the state of the minument of the state of the state of the state of

impossible to get the case on this term, and it was found impossible to get the case on this term, and it was equally impossible for Munn to be present in February, as at that term he will be confronted by certain witnesses in St. Louis. For these reasons the case was put over until March.

ary, as at that term he will be confronted by certain witnesses in St. Louis. For these reasons the case was put over until March.

Special Dispatch to The Checage Tribune.

Milwauker, Jan. 19.—On the eve of the trials there is a general wish among whisky men here to get under cover, and to-day one of the most prominent indicted distillers had a long private confreence with Supervisor Hedrick with reference to what terms could be made if he would disclose his dealings and others of which he knows to the Grand Jury, the point being to prove the payment of large sums of money to men for protection. It is sure that the man in question can tell much, and it is now prefly certain that he will.

It is generally rumored that G. B. Goodwin and R. K. Adams, members of the law firm of Goodwin & Adams, are in great danger, being indicted, and it is said that plenty of evidence has been submitted to the District-Attorney to cover both cases. Goodwin was an Assessor of Internal Revenue and Adams was the man and a some of the law firm was formed. Allegations are made that both monreceived money corruptly up to the time they left the service, and that Adams was the spent for collecting from the distillers for both himself and Goodwin. This case takes added interest from the fact that the firm are detending many of the indicted whisky-men. Goodwin is from and had some, small prominence as a political speaker, is generally found at gathering, and in campaigns is generally known as a sturdy backer in a small way of Carpenter. Adams is of no particular account as a celebrity. It is quite likely that the evidence against these men may be presented to the Grand Jury shortly.

CALL OF THE DOUKET.

The whisky trials to come up to-morrow in the District Court will not be exciting. It is good yet known who will be the first to right. It is the intention of Mr. McKinney, in charge of the cases, to call the callendar from the toptill he finds somebody who has a defense. The Rindkoyfé head the list, and will plead guilty, as will also Bal

orted irregularities in the books of the Super-sor of the District. orted irregularities in the cooks of the distiller at atoks testified that in March, 1875, Brownies, acompanied by Bingham, visited the mash-floor and erment-room, where there was one extra mash on the control of the cooks of the control that two-thirds

door. The witness gave as his opinion that to of the whisky manufactured by the Bing crooked.

John W. Bingham testified that he and his brother,
Gordon Byram Bingham, had paid Brownies \$1,000,
the last \$500 of which was paid to Brownies at Lis
room, in the 8t. George Hotel, Evansville, about the
22d of March, 1875.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

N'KEE EQUIVOCATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 19.—Quite a crowd of spectators assembled in the United States Circuit Court-room this morning, in anticipation of

some interesting proceedings in the whisky cases. Under a call for motions, Judge Chester Krum, of counsel for William McKee, asked per tofore entered, and to file a demurrer to the in lictment, which was accordingly done. The fol

THE DEMURBER:

THE DEMURBER:

WILLIAM MCKEE—And the said William McKee, in his own proper person, cometh into Court, and, having heard the said indictment read, saith that the said indictment and the mitters therein contained, in manner and form as the same are above stated and set forth, are not sufficient in law, and that he is not bound by the law of the land to answer the same, and this he is ready to verify; wherefore, for want of a sufficient indictment, the same William McKee prays judgment of the said indictment, and that by this Court here he may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the said indictment specified, and that the same may be quashed.

Judge Dillon inquired on what grounds the demurrer was based, in reply to which Judge

demurrer was based, in reply to which Judge Krum stated that the first ground was that the ndictment alleged that William McKee, with ment out of a tax of 70 cents per gallon on spir ment out of a tax of 70 cents per gallon on spirits thereafter to be distilled, the count being lad because a person could not be convicted of a consuracy to defraud the revenue out of a tax on spirits not already distilled. The second objection was that the acts which are alleged to have been done to effect the object of the conspiracy would have that necessary consequence. The demugrer is looked upon as a very weak document, the objections upon which it is based being trivial, and evidently made for delay. It will be argued to morrow at 10 o'clock, and Judge Dillon will doubtless overrule it.

MAGUER.

The belief is gaining strougth that ex-Collector Con Maguire is determined to plead guilty when his cast is called for trial. Maguire asy that, in the present condition of public sentiment, a trial is equal to consistion. M'DONALD STILL PRIENDLY TO BABCOCK

M'DONALD ISTILL FRIENDLY TO BABCOCK. Gen. McDonald stated to-day that it is true that Babcock did use his influence with the President to obtain a reversion of the order for changes in the supervisory districts. Babcock called, at his request, on the President, and afterwards reported that he had a long conversation on the subject, and that he thought the President would suspend the order. He says that Tutton is not entitled to the sole credit of securing the suspens on of the order, but that Babcock's intervention was of a purely friendly nature, and that he was not in any manner is volved in the Whisky Ring.

SPRINGFIELD.

COBLEIGH, OF PEKIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 19 .- The Grand Jury came into Court and presented two indictments ictment charges the emptying and drawing off of fifty barrels of distilled spirits without obiterating the stamps thereon, and in the sec count charges that said Cobleigh falsely and fraudulently procured one Campbell, a sworn Gauger of the United States, to faisely report that said stamps had been canceled and obliterated. The second indictment charges that Cobleigh destroyed his books as rectifier contrary to law, and the second count charges that about 4,000 gallons of spirits were received by him upon which fax had not been paid, and that he aided and abstited in the removal of the same to his establishment.

ment.

E. S. Ireland, of Pekiu, was before the Grand Jury to-day, but the extent of the disclosures made by him is unknown to the outside world. One ordical, who ought to know whereof he speaks, avers that his disclosures formed the heais of indictments against parties who were not named, and, on the other hand, a Grand-Jury man declares that he regards his testimony as rather unimportant. Ireland appeared before United States Commissioner Adams this morning, for the purpose of giving a bond in the sum of \$3.00 for this appearance to answer to the charge of conspiracy against him, but the Commissioner stated that \$15,00 would be required. This was not given, and the accused was again remanded to the custody of the Marshal.

the Gulf of St. Lawrence in telegraphic co nication with Quebec, elicited a long and interesting discussion, and was finally carried.

The delegates from the National Board of Trade of the United States were invited to address the meeting for the proposed reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the States. Mr. Henry, of New York, said at the last meet

trade relations between Canada and the States.

Mr. Henry, of New York, said at the last meeting of the National Board the subject of transportation was one of the most important under discassion. In the United States, especially in the grain-growing districts, they had been very much troubled with regard to the changing rates of freight. It made dealing largely in products of the West almost equal to gampling. This affected the price of grain, and even the price of land in the Western States. He was sure his people would heartily join the Canadians to widening and deepening the Canadian Canal, and hoped that, although Canada had not succeeded in getting a satisfactory treaty, the people would not give up. The Americans were being educated to the fact that it was to the interest of all that some kind of a reciprocal arrangement should be made between the two countries.

All. Hayes, of Detroit, followed in the same strain. He referred to the vast resources of the United States, and contended that every improvement made in the canals of Canada and extension of Canadian railroads added to the value of the products of the Western States.

The Hon. John Young moved a resolution that, in the opinion of this Board it so of the utmost importance that the Canghinawars. Canal be constructed on the same scale as the St. Lawrence canals, and that the matter be recommended to the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. White was in favor of building the Canghinawars. Canal, but was opposed to such a work being undertaken by the Government accept on assurance from the United States Government and the State of New York that the Whitehall Canal would be enlarged to she same size, and that Canadian vessels would be allowed to navigate Americans canals to New York on the same terms at United States Covernment amendment to that effect. The motion as amended was carried.

Adam Brown, Hamilton, moved a resolution to

amendment to that effect. The motion as amended was carried.

Adam Brown. Hamilton, moved a resolution to the effect that the Government be memorialized praying for a restoration of 10 per cent differential duty on tea and soffee imported from the United States. A number of gentlemen spoke for and against the motion.

Mr. Henry, of New York, said large tea-dealers in New York had lately been selling tea at less than cost, and there was now a movement on foot to grow tea in parts of California. The resolution was carried—yeas 26; nays 11.

The Board adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

FIRES.

CLINTON, Ia., Jan. 19.—A fire broke out at 2:30

this morning, and did \$40,000 worth of damage, burning the Davis Block and adjoining stores

on Second street, near Sixth avenue-six two-

occupants overhead were burned out. The sufferers are as follows: Sibley & Chester, dry goods, loss \$13,000; insurance, \$10,000. E. M. Davis loses four stores; loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$1,400. J. M. Cheney loses a building, \$2,000, that the evidence against these men may be presented to the Grand Jury shortly.

GAL LOF THE DOURET.

The whisky trais to come up to-morrow in the District Court will not be exciting. It is not yet known who will be the first to fight. It is the intention of Mr. Mokinney, in charge of the cases, to call the callendar from the topitil he finds somebody who has a defense. The Bindhop's fiscal due list, and will piecal guilty, as will also Ballentine, Shomfield, and others. The mes likely to fight are William Bergenthal, victor Schiltz, Jacob Numermacher, L. Wirth, R. Krewar, and, parhaps, one or two others. The most will, however, piecal guilty.

[INDIANAPOLIS-The Recovering of the United States Court to-day was occupied in hearing evidence in the Brownlee case, Harrison Muller testified to Brownlee's having rusted the Patola distillery, and afterwards rePaul; the Fire Association, Philadelphia; American, of Philadelphia; Continental, of New York; Fairfield, \$500; Traders', \$500. Total, \$14.400. It was the largest fire we have had here for

AT PERU, ILL.
Special Dispatch to The Cheago Tribune. LaSalle, Ill., Jan. 19.—The malt-couse, kilo, and several other buildings belonging to the Peru Beer Company were destroyed by fire this morning at about 7 o'clock. A large quantity of barley in store at the time was also considerably damaged by water. Total loss, \$2,000; fully insured. The origin of the fire is not definitely known.

AT PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, WIS. Special Devatch to The Chacaro Iribune.

McGregor, Ia., Jan. 19.—An old hotel called the Mansion House burned down at Prairie du Chien about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Loss about \$2,000; small insurance.

AT CARNARSIE L. I. New York, Jan. 19. —A fire at Carnarsie, L. I. this morning, destroyed a hotel and railroad depot. The loss is \$40,000; insurance, \$25,000.

RELIGIOUS.

EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

PHILIDELPHIA, Jan. 19,—This morning the first session of the Christian Convention, called by the evangelists, began at the Depot Tabernacle. The entire inclosure was filled. After prayer, Mr. Moody announced the first subject to be "Evangelistic Services and How to Conduct Them." He spoke on this subject at some length. In answer to a question as to how long ministers should preach, he said, "Do not preach too long, as long sermons drive the Gospel first in and then out of the congregation."

The next subject was "How to Conduct Praver-Mestings. He said the minister should take a seat down with the congregation, and induce them to speak and take part in the meeting.

take a seat down with the congregation, and induce them to speak and take part in the meeting. After the third subject—"The Water of Life"—had been discussed, the Rev. Dr. Muchmore addressed the Convention, and brought the morning session to a close.

The Convention reassembled at 3 p. m., and took up the subject of "Inquiry Meetings," which was discussed an hour.

The last subject discussed was "The Training of Young Converts." This closed the session for the day.

Notwithstanding the bad weather to-night, the Tabernacle was crowded, the usual revival services being held. Mr. Moody preached on "There Is No Difference."

HENRY, Ill., Jan. 19 .- The progracted meet ings are still going on here, and conversions are being made nightly. The minister, J. T. Shelday. Mr. Shelton has met with great success since he has been here. He will probably hold lings as long as there is the shadow of chance, as he is a great worker.

AT APOLLO, PA.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—The Town of Apol lo, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last pight. Forty nouses, including a number of stores, were burned. Loss estimated at \$40,000 to \$50,000. Insurance not known. The fire started by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in Rudolf's

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20-1 a. m .- For the

Middle States, decidedly colder and clearing weather, northerly to westerly winds, rising arometer, and, in Northern New York, light For the Lake region, cooler, partly cloudy weather, light snow east of Lake Michigan, with brisk westerly or northwesterly winds, and rising

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Time. Bar. Thr Hu, Wind. Rain We'th r. 6:53 s. m. 19.80 27, 88 W. fresh ... 02 Pair. 11:18 s. m. 29.91 23 88 W. fresh ... Thre tig 2:00 p. m. 29.91 25 87 W. fresh ... Lt sn'w 3:53 p. m. 29.97 25 67 W. fresh ... Lt sn'w 0:00 p. m. 10.03 23, 79 W. fresh ... Clear. 10:18 p. m. 30.11 21 71 W. fresh ... Clear. Maximum thermometer, 38. Minimum, 20.
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Jan. 19—10:18 p. m. Station, Bar, Thr. Wind. (Rain | Weather. THE CANADIAN BOARD OF TRADE.

The Session at Ottawa-Speeches Yesterday by American Delegates-Reciprocity Desired-Other Proceedings.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—The Dominion Board of Trade resumed its session this morning. A resolution to petition the Government to lay cables and build a line of wires placing the islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in telegraphic communities. The Canada of St. Lawrence in telegraphi

BUSINESS NOTICES. Burnett's Cocomine for the hair has stood the test of time and competition. It has established a reputation for purity and efficacy in every quarter of the world. For twenty years it has been a favorite with the recopie and a leader with the trade. The name "Occosine" has become a valuable property. We have established our sole right to its use in several suffus at law, thus protecting the public and ourselves from imposition.

Happy Homes! George T. Weinger, No. 29 East German street, Lancaster, Pa., has been using Wishart a Pine Tree Tar Cordial in his family. He recommends it to others with great success in curing all pulmonary complaints. Falatable for children, A valuable substitute for permicious alcoholic "bit-

NEW PUBLICATIONS. ATLANTIC MONTHLY

FOR FEBRUARY Contains the following Brilliant Contributions:

Boston.

A stirring Centennial Poem, by
RALPH WALDO EMERSON. The Unseen World,
JOHN FISKE A powerful Essay, by Phidias to Pericles. A vigorous Poom touching the recent accusations of fraud against American artists in Italy, by the sculptor W. W. STORY.

A Literary Nightmare,

An irresistibly funny centribution, by MARK TWAIN. The Currency Conflict. An able article in advocacy of hard meney and specie payments, by

JAMES A. GARFIELD. Under Moon and Stars.
A fine Poem, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

Private Theatricals. Another installment of this charming Story, by W. D. HOWELLS. Jacques Jasmin's Franconette. HARRIET W. PRESTON.
The Railroad Death-Rate. Old Woman's Gossip, VII.
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.

Manmat'ha,
A curious short Story, by CHAS. A. DEKAY. Confession of St. Augustine. ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS. The Departments of Recent Literature, Art, Music, and Education are full of valuable editorial articles

Now is the time to subscribe for the ATLANTIO FOR 1876. In addition to the brilliant attractions presented in the list of writers and contributions already announced, embracing LONGFELLOW, LOWELL, HOLMES, WHITTIER, HOWELLS, WARNER, ALDRICH, MARK TWAIN, MRS. KEMBLE, GEN. HOWARD, C. F. ADAMS, JR., and others, subscribers can now obtain the

Superb Life-Size Portrait of LONGFELLOW.

This admirable likeness and artistle picture is offered only to subscribers to the ATLANTIC. Those who buy the ATLANTIC regularly from their news-dealer can obtain the portrait through him for \$1.00. Price of the ATLANTIC for one, year and Portfait of Longfellow, \$5,00; of the ATLANTIC alone, \$4.00. Single numbers, 35 cents. The publishers prepay all postage.

H. O. HOUGHTON & COMPANY, Boston. HURD & HOUGHTON New York

EMBROIDERIES, &c

Golden Opportunity CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S

GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE!

Madison and Peoria-sts.

Note the following in addition to other bargains heretofore adver-

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

Having effected the purchase of the importation of a large New York House at a fearful sacrifice on the original cost, they are offered in this sale at almost half their

value.
15,000 yds Embroideries at 5, 6, and 8 cts
yd; good patterns.
10,000 yds Embroideries at 10, 131-2, and
15 cts; neat styles.
10,000 yds Embroideries at 18, 20, and 22
cts; choice new styles.
Finer qualities, in rich new designs, equally
cheap.

200 Embroid'd Ruches, something new, at 25 cts each.
100 Embroid Cuffs and Ruches, in setts, at 50 cts; worth \$1.
5,000 Lace Tidies at 10 and 15 cts each; worth double.

UNDERCLOTHING AND CORSETS. 250 Ladies' Chemises, plan band, lace trimm'd, 45 cts; worth 75.

300 Ladies' Chemises, corset cover, puffed and lace trimm'd, 50 ets; worth 51.

Large lot Ladies' Chemises at 75, 85 cts, and \$1; less than cost of materials.

Ladies' Drawers, cluster tucked, 40 and 50 cts; regular price 75 cts.

Ladies' Drawers, tucked and emb'd, 60, 75 cts, and \$1; great bargains.

Dressing Sacques, 75 cts and \$1; half price, Ladies' Nightgowns, 75 cts, \$1, and \$1.25, ruffled and tucked, lined yokes; worth \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75.

Ladies' Nightgowns, \$1.50, emb'd and ruffled: worth \$2.25.

Ladies' Skirts, 65, 75 cts, and \$1; very cheap goods. Ladies' Skirts, 65, 75 cts, and \$1: very cheap goods.
500 Ladies' French Linen Yokes, hand emb'd, \$1: worth 33 each.
Ladies' fine French emb'd Underwear, hand made, new designs; very cheap.
A large lot of fine French hand made Corsets, slightly damsged by salt water on voyage of importation, at one-third regular prices. Corset for 50 and 75 cts.
100 Bone Corsets, \$1: former price, \$1.50. A very large line of ex quality French Wove Corsets at \$2 and \$2.25; never before sold less than \$3.50 and \$5.
Madame Foy's skirt-supporting Corsets at \$9.0 cts.

90 cts. Bargains in Bustles. MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.

EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. W.A.S.&Co.

OUR GREAT

ANNUAL SALE Hamburg Edgings

AND Insertings. 50,000 YARDS

6, 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 20, 25 28, 30, 33, 37 1-2, 45, 50, 62 1-2, 75c. per yard.

Our friends and customers will do well to make an early examination and selection of the above goods, as we can guarantee that among this large and very attractive lot of Hamburg Edgings are a great many beautiful and very choice patterns, which we shall sell at not more than

half the price usually asked. W. A. SIMPSON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,

79 & 81 State-st. OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN'S OIL TANKS,

MEASURING PUMP,

47 & 49 West Labe 8t.

CHICAGO.

Free Send for Catalogue.

EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CANS. SPECTACLES.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES Suited to all sights by inspection at MANASSE'S, Opti-rian, 88 Madison-st, (Tribune Building). WINTER RESORTS,

FLORIDA.

THE WINDSOR MITEL, on St. James Park, Jacksonville, Florida, now open for guesta, is new, complete, and first-class in every respect, and first-class in every respect,

FINANCE AND TRADE. The Loan Market Continues Quiet, and the Currency Movement Slow.

New York Exchange Flat at Par --- The Clearings \$3,800,000.

Produce Markets Easier -- Provisions Active--- A Further Decline in Wheat and Corn.

FINANCIAL

uiet. There has been a loss in city deposits of late nearly all directions, and this, following the loss of manny deposits, has prevented the development of by tendency toward case. The packers are ordinarily perincipal borrowers at this time of year, but their perations until yesterday have been limited by the infavorable weather. This does not help other borrowers, since the money must be held at the all of the packers. There is a fair offering

	The clearings were \$3,800,000.		
	GOVERNMENT BONDS	- 0124	1000
		Bid.	Aske
	United States 6s of '81	121%	121
	United States 5-20s of '65	116%	116
1	5-20s of '65-January and July	11812	118
	6-20s of '87-January and July	19016	120
	5-20s of '68-January and July	1215	121
	10-408	1184	118
	United States new 5s of '81	11736	117
1	United States currency 6s	1926	
	GOLD AND GREENBACK	S.	
	Gold was 112% @112%.		
	Greenbacks were 901 2000 ands		3-11 2

It was reported yesterday that a heavy failure in the grain trade had occurred in England, and the statement was advanced to show that present prices of wheat are not safe. The one does not prove the other by any means. Wheat has been on the advance in England, and any one who has failed in wheat must have been on the short side.

The official telegram from New York yesterday quoted the "best of fair spring" at \$1.20 bid and \$1.23 asked. It is whispered, however, that straight Chleago No. 2 spring cannot be bought in New York at less than \$1.30@1.35. We now need a commercial logicon to tell us that best of fair spring is No. 3 blowed, And, by the bye, we may note that if all the declines telegraphed from New York during the last sixty days had actually occurred, the nominal No. 2 wheat would not now be worth more than about 90c in that city.

A gentleman in Minnesota writes to a friend here that the stocks of wheat in the "river towns" are about so follows: Si. Paul, 200,000 bu; Hestings, 300,about as follows: St. Paul, 200,000 bu; Hestings, 30C,000; Red Wing, 400,000; Lake City, 250,000; Lima and F City, 150,000; Winona and Minneisha, 150,000; and other places, 100,000. Total, 1,550,000 bu. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS. 7 Tet. bonds... 104% & int. 7 Tet. sewerage. 104% & int. 7 Tet. water loan, 104% & int. 7 Tet. bonds... 105 & int. Park 7 % ct. bonds

o' Insurance Company, ex-div. 24 r of Commerce, ex-div. 79 Gas-Light and Coke Company. & Northwestern gold bonds, 87% LATEST. losed at 1123, all the sales of the day having been a been figures. The rates paid for carrying were 5 K. 3, and 2 per cent. Loans were also made fist.

allway, South Side ..

nd Northwestern, which were steady, and Ohios, thich were strong and higher. Transactions aggre-mated 140,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Pacific Mail, 0,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwestern, 8,000 St., halls, 29,000 Lake Shore, 27,000 Ohios, and 5,000 Union

Money easy at 4@6c. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8c

· building quiet, 484% @48	
Coupons, '81 121% Coupons, '65 1167, New 11834 Coupons, '67 120% Coupons, '68 121%	10-40s, reg
Tennessee (s', old 46	BONDS. Virginia, new 38
Virginia 6s, old 37	Missouri 6s1023
STO	CER.
Western Union 77	N. J. Central105
Pacific Mail 371	Rock Island
Adams Express102%	St. Paul 39
Wells-Fargo 82	St. Paul pfd 724
American Express 58%	Wabash 4
U. S. Express 61	Wabash pfd 6
New York Central 107%	Fort Wayne 100
Erio 16%	Terre Haute 3
Erie pfd 32	Terre Haute bfd 19
Harlam	Chicago & Alton1023
Harlem pfd 133	Chicago & Alton pfd. 107
Michigan Central 61%	Ohio & Mississippi 21 %
U. F. stock 62	Indiana Central 43
Lake Shore 66%	Chi., Bur. & Quincy1153
Illinois Central 96%	Hannibal & St. Joe. 263
Clev. & Pittsburg 911	
Northwestern 40%	
Northwestern pfd 56%	
*C., C., C. & I 60%	
MINING	STOCKS.
NAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.	-The following quotations

REAL ESTATE

The following instruments were filed for record

Wednesday, Jan. 19:

Paulins st, 176 3-10 ft n of West Polk st. e f. 25x135 ft, datell Jan. II

Forest av. 710% ft n of Thirry-fifth st. e f. 94x 125 ft, dated May 25, 1875.

West Congress st, 255 ft e of Rockwell st, s f. 25x156 ft, dated Dec. 24, 1875.

Rebeces st, 96 ft w of Lathin st, s f. 94x134 ft, dated Jan. 14.

Homau sy, 175 ft s of West Huron st, w f. 25x 125% ft, dated Aug. 2, 1875.

Trying place. 264% ft n of Harrison st, w f. 40 x123 6-10 ft, dated Jan. 18.

A 12,000

Brown st, 144 ft n of Wirght st, e f. 23x150 ft.

1975, | 1874. | 1875, | 1874, 1,000 2,000 2,370

HOG PRODUCTS-Were fairly active, with little though the prices. Hogs were higher, under a moderate supply, but as packers withdrew from the market buyers of product were unwilling to pay an advance,

007,000 105,000 3,175 74,310

Withdrawn from store on Tuesday for city con-

other places, 100,000. Total, 1,550,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were generally easier
yesterday, but steadier than on Tuesday, with only a
moderate business transacted. The weather was more
seasonable, but the cold snap was not a very strong

one, and few people expected it to long continue.

There was a quiet market for domestic dry goods.

Orders from the interior trade as well as from local reallers were limited in number, as well as in mounts, and the volume of sales was light even for this season

and the volume of sales was light even for this season of the year. No price changes were noted. Groceries were in moderate demand at unchanged values. Under an active demand coffees, sugars, and other of the leading articles would no doubt advance, but in the absence of activity prices remain unimproved. Dried fruits, fish, and camed goods were quoted quiet and unchanged. The butter market was firm under a steadily good demand and light receipts, Cheese also was held at firm rates. There was an active movement in earlyon oil at which is the process of the sales was firm under a steadily good demand and light receipts. Cheese also was held at firm rates.

There was an active movement in carbon oil at \$60 and at 14.211% of oil at \$60 and at 14.211% for Illinois legal test. Prices of linseed, whale, lard, etc., were steady, as previously quoted.

The lumber market was quiet and unchanged. In

drugs and chemicals there was no change of impor-tance. The demand keeps fair, and former values are usually adhered to. The broom-corn, wool, and hop markets were unattered, the former staple continuing fairly active and firm. Seeds were quiet and steady,

The above statement shows that the stock of sawed pumber, shingles, and lath is not materially larger than that at the opening of the preceding year. The stock of hewn timber is very much smaller, and that

of cedar posts is exceptionally heavy. The stock, iexcept of hewn timber and pickets, is larger than in

The latest number of Trafton's (New York) Circular contains the following:

high-mixed corn, 41 cars No. 2 do, 25 cars new mixed do, 31 cars rejected do, 23 cars no grade do (164 corn); 8 cars white oats, 6 cars No. 2 do, 7 cars rejected do; 4 cars No. 2 tye; 6 cars No. 2 bariey, 5 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected do, Total, 295 cars, or 123,000 bu. Inspected out, 5,152 bu wheat, 815 bu corn, 1,260 bu cats, 2,371 bu rye, 1,382 bu bariey.

The Committee of Appeals, which met yesterday afternoon to investigate the Dow corn case, decided to sustain the fermer decision, which fixed the actiling price at 52c.

The Committee appointed by the Directors of the

tling down into the bulb of the thermometer will furnish a firmer footing for the hogs in their march along the country roads. This expectation operated as a bar to any advance in product to correspond with the strength at the Stock-Yarda.

Mass Foux-Wasfairly active, and a shade easier. Cash lots were dull, but future deliveries were in good demand, largely in changing over from one month to another at the current differences. Sales were reported of 70 bris cash at \$19.15; \$00 this seller the month at \$19.29; 4,500 bris seller Fobruary at \$19.27% (219.35; 6,750 bris seller April at \$19.57% (219.36); \$19.27% (219.36); \$19.20; 4,500 bris seller Fobruary at \$19.27% (219.36); \$19.20; \$19.27% (219.36); \$19.20; \$19.27% (219.36); \$19.20; \$19.27% (219.36); \$19.20; \$19.27% (219.36); \$19.20; \$29.20; \$29.20; \$29.20; \$29.20; \$29. price at \$2c.

The Committee appointed by the Directors of the Board of Trade to investigate and report in regard to railroad discriminations against Chicago have nearly concluded their labors. If any one have additions I facts to present, they should be offered to the Committee without delay.

It was reported yesterday that a heavy failure in the

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and nominally unchanged, though the tone of the market was decidedly in favor of buyers, few of whom were present, and none wanted much. The trading was entirely local. Sales were reported of 630 bris spring extras at \$4.2665, 75, and "that was all." The market closed nominally at the following range of prices Tchoice winter-stras, \$4.3067.00; common to good do, \$4.7565.50; spring extras, \$4.006.

4.40; good do, \$4.5064.75; choice do, \$5.0063.25; patents do, \$5.5067.25; Minnesota, \$5.0063.25; spring

4.40; good do, \$4.50@4.75; choice do, \$5.00@5.25; patents do, \$5.00@7.25; Minnesota, \$5.00@5.25; spring superfines, \$4.00@4.25; and buckwhest do, \$5.00@5.50.

WHEAT—Was moderately active and fregular, but declined about \$c on the average. February fell of \$/c. March was relatively weak, the premium being reduced to \$/c, and cash lots of No. 2 were firm, under a good demand to fill January shorts. There was very little demand for shipment, and the lower grades were again casier. Liverpool was quoted stady on lots in store, but enryces to arrive were dull and heavy. New York was inactive, with buyers holding off. for lower prices, and our receipts were fair, with very light shipments, w hile stocks all were fair, with very light shipments, w hile stocks all over the world continue so large as to be heavy on the minds of the bears, if not in the hands of the holders. The news from other points brought out free sellers here, the most liberal offerings being for March delivery, which accounted for the relative weakness of that month. The shorts filled in rather freely, but there was much less disposition to 'ake hold for investment than recently, buying orders from the outside being fewer, and the market more of a local one than for a week previous. Hencafters was less doing but the tiance. The demand keeps fair, and former values are usually adhered to. The broom-corn, wool, and hop markets were unattered, the former staple continuing fairly active and firm. Seeds were quiet and steady, clover again being stronger, as the offerings were in adequate. Hay was freely offered, and rather slow, though the city trade bought at recent prices. Game was easier, the demand being less urgent, while poultry was steadier, the cooler weather having called out thippers, who have to compete with local bayers for the light offerings.

LUMBER.

LUMBE

by sample at \$1.24, free on board; and 1,400 bu by sample at £1.05a1.05, on track. Total, 2,200 bu. Bian—Was quiet and unchanged. Sales were limited to 10 tons at \$11.50, on track, and more was wanted at the mice.

by sample at \$1.05.41.05, on track. Total. 2,200 bu.

Bran-Was quite and unchanged. Sales were limited to 10 tons at \$11.50, on track, and more was wanted at the price.

CORN-MEAL—Was nominal at \$14.50.615.00 for coarse on track.

CORN-Was very dull, and declined 1/2 per bu under more liberal offerings on a very light demand. Liverpool was quoted easier, and Now York dull, while our receipts were sings, and nearly double the shipments. There was a little inquiry for eash lots early, and a few shorts were filled, but afterwards the market was entirely deserted, operators finding in wheat a "metal more actractive." The December deal being yet unsettled the trade was at a loss what to do, and it now looks as if the market has received a stroke that will paralyze it for several weeks to come. There is nothing in it to write about. Seller the month sold early at 43½0 and declined to 43½0 at the close. Seller February sold at 42½,62½0, and seller May at 46,64½0, both closing at the inside. Seller March was nominal at 42½,64½0, cand seller May at 46,64½0, but closing at the inside. Seller March was nominal at 42½,64½0. Cash sales were reported of 30,000 bu No 2 at 43¼0; 2,000 bu new do at 37,637½0; 4,500 bu new mixed at 33½0. Cash sales were reported at 33½0; 400 bu no grade at 37,000 bu ears at 35,337; 4,500 bu no grade at 37,000 bu ears at 35,337; 4,500 bu no grade at 37,000 bu ears at 35,337; 5,500 bu no grade at 37,000 bu ears at 35,400 bu do at 33½0, free on board. Total, 20,400 bu.

OATS—Were very quiet and little better than nominal. The receipts were small, and altogether there was not enough doingdo hoid a coven together. Seller January or eash No. 2 was quoted at 30½0. Seller February at 20,600 bu.

OATS—Were very quiet and little better than nominal. The receipts were small, and altogether there was not enough doingdo hoid a coven together. Seller January or eash No. 2 wold at 50.00 bu by sample at 20,600 bu for a the colline of the colling of the colline of the colling of the colline of the colline of the

The following statement shows the quantity sold by cargo at the wholesale docks during the years named:

1875. 1874. 1-73.

Lumber, m ft. 35-2,532 353,733 345,335

Shingles, m 361,621 199,633 99,20 0

Lath, m pos 51,520 52,834 \$2,808

CALL BOARD.

Mess pork was fairly active, closing easier at \$19.25 for February, with sales of 5,750 bris, at \$19.25@19.30 sellef February, \$12.57% seller March, \$19.87% seller April, and \$20,10 seller May, Lard was quiet and steady at \$12.20 cash, and \$12.22%@12.25 seller February, with sales of 250 tes cash at \$12.23.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was dull and weak at \$2,12@2.14.

BROOM-CORN—Was firm at the prices given. The receipts are fair, but the local and order tasde continues good, and prevents any material accumulation of corn. We again quote: Choice old hurl, 10@11c; hurl, 7@8%c; choice medium, 6%@7%c; good medium brush, 5@6%c; fair inside and covers, 4%@5c; inferior. 4@4%c; crooked, 2@5c. um brush, 566%q; fair inside and covers, 4%66c; inferior, 464%c; crooked, 263c.

BUTTER—There was a firm tone to the market for packed butter, especially for choice grades, the supply of which scarcely equals the current requirements of the home trade. Roll was firmer than on the preceding two days, the weather being more favorable for holding. Prices ranged as follows: Choice to famey yellow, 25632c; medium to good grades, 18623c; inferior to common, 18617c; common to choice roll, 18623c.

CHEESE—The cheese market was dull under a well-sustained demand. The fact that interior dealers did not "stock up" as freely as usual during the fall mosthe warrants jobbers in anticipating a more than ordinarily good demand throughout the winter. We

12)(613), 6 and lower grades it went yet a concerned, but dealers the placing of orders was concerned, but dealers found great difficulty in delivering, owing to the wretched condition of the roads. We still quote: Labing \$10,006,10.96; Lackswanna, range and nut, \$10,00; do, egg, \$9.50; cannel, \$7.006,8,00; Eric, \$7.00; Blossburg, \$7.506,8,00; Blocking Vallay, \$6.50; Indianablock, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Inlinois, \$4.50 a block, \$6.50;

and SL.00 for the latter.

DRESSED HOOS— Were active and firm, advancing 166 lbc. The receipts were smaller, and the turn in the weather prompted shippers to take hold, and they soon bid up prices in order to secure the full care, while local entirest took the odd and small lots at slightly reduced prices from those paid by shippers. Light weights soid early at \$8.00, and later at \$8.106 8.12%, and heavy opened at \$8.10 and closed at \$8.206 8.12%, and heavy opened at \$8.10 and closed at \$8.206 8.25. Common lots soid on the street at \$7.506 7.90, and on 'Change at \$8.00.805. Saice 540 head and 6 cars at \$8.00.82 S.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—The order trade in the aggregate is fair, and prices for nearly all the mentioned articles remain as they were last week: Acid citric, b. \$1.006.1.0; acid tartaric, powdered, b. 66.800: ammonia, carb, 256.230: allegrase, dox. \$1.006.1.25; torux, ref. b. 156.38c; blue vitrioi, b. 11% @lac; cream tartar, pure, b. 486.30c; cochineid, Hondi, b. 156.30c; chloroform, b. \$1.056.1.15; giveerine, 1 h bulk, b. 176.25c; gum arabic, picked, 56.676c; gum arabic, sorte, 256.85c; gum emphor, b. 356.86c; gum column, 55.50c; 57.50c; 5

First and second clear. \$40,00@42.00
Third clear, I inch 35,00@35.09
Third clear, I inch 35,00@35.09
Third clear, thick 35,00@35.00
Clear flowing, first and second, rough 34,00@25.00
Clear flowing, first and second, 10.00@17.00
First common 4:1ing 16,00@17.00
Fitoring, grat common, dressed 30.00 ...
Fitoring, first common, dressed 24,00@25.00
Box boards, A 35,00@37.00
Box boards, A 35,00@37.00
Box boards, B 325.00@37.00
Box boards, B 325.00@37.00
C stock boards. 10 and 12 in 25,00@37.00
C stock boards. 15,00@16.00
Fencing 12,00@13.00
Common lumber, 18 ft and under. 11,00@12.00
Joist and scanding, 30 to 24 ft. 12,00@16.00
Lath 1.75@ 2.00
A hingles 2,50@ 3.00
Shingles on track 2,50@ 3.00
Shingles on track 2,50@ 3.00
CHS—Carbon was exceedingly firm, and was gen-

LIVE STOCK.

crease of sales was the result of a more yielding spirit crease of sales was the result of a more yielding spirit on the part of holiters rather than of any legisimate increase in the demand, for certainly there was no change in the position of the markets below calculated to stimulate shippers to greater activity. The weather was more favorable for local butchers

to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,350 to 1,600 he.

Good Beoves-Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,350 hs.

Medium Grades-Steers in fair flesh, weigh-common to choice cases, for city slaught weighing 800 to 1,100 lbs.....

by 1. \$40.54.54.

FRUITS AND NUTS—There was little that was now to note in the cituation of the fruit markst. The continued undvarable weaker acops trade quiet, but does not appear to unfavorably eagher acops trade quiet, but does not appear to unfavorably eagher acops trade quiet, but does not appear to unfavorably eagher acops trade quiet, but does not appear to unfavorably eagher prices, which as a rule are furn. Fellowing are the quotations: Foamous Foam

There was a two days' supply in the pens, very few of Tuesday's receipts having changed hands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Berviss—Receipts yesterday and to-day 2,600, against 1,840 at the same time hat week; market exfremely dull at a further decline from Monday of \(\lambda_c \); total reduction since Friday has more than \$1.25 per 100 hs; fat Illinois steers, 1,400 to 1,450 hs, live weight, 11,50 tal 1,50; such as soid a week ago at 13c; common Missouri steers, 1,000 fs, 9%c; a week ago, came qualities, 10,96 [16]; the decline this week was fully equal to the advance last week.

SHEEP—Receipts since Monday 5,203, against 8,130 hast week; quality fair to prime; market wesker; \(\lambda_c \) lower; slow sales at 5%(67); for or crimary to extra sheep; 64(67c for good to prime.

SWINE—Receipts for two days 5,700, against 6,730 at the same time last week; market dull; 1 car-load Ohio corn-fed soid alive at \$1,500 per 100 hs.

EAST LIPERTY.

EAST LIPERTY, about \(\lambda_c \) or so days, 8,700; against 6,730 at the same time last week; market dull; 1 car-load Ohio corn-fed soid alive at \$1,500 per 100 hs.

EAST LIPERTY.

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EAST LIPERTY, about \(\lambda_c \) or so days, 8,700; Philadelphias, \$1,100 by 7,50.

SURREN—Receipts to-day, 1,130 head, and for the two days, 8,000 head; common to fair, \$3,75 to \$4,75; good, days, 6,000 head; common to fair, \$3,75 to \$4,75; good.

Sirger—Receipts to-day, 1,700 head, and for the two days, 8,500 head; common to fair, \$3.75 to \$4.75; good, \$3.75 to \$6.00. BUFFALO, Jan. IB.—CATTLE.—Receipts, 935; total for the week, 6,123; market dull and weak, with a dealin-ing tendency. SHERP AND LAND—Receipts, 2,400; total week, 14,000; market very dull; prices 1/2 off. HOOS—Receipts, 3,100; total for the week, 15,700;

STREET—Quiet, and prices a shade easier; range, \$4.30@7.0; receipts, \$3.26.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 19.—Hoos—Shipping, \$6.30@6.75; packing, \$6.20@7.10; extra, \$7.20@7.25.

CAPTLE-Slow and unchanged; good to prime native shipping steers, \$4.75@5.00; choice cows, \$3.75@4.400; fair to good do, \$6.300@3.50; native stockers, \$2.00@4.00; feeders, \$4.00@4.37%.

CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, ChinCiswart, Jan 19.—Hoos—Steady and firm; common to light, \$5.90@7.10; fair to good packing, \$7.15@7.00; choice heavy, \$7.36@7.40; receipts, 4.900; shipments, 130.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS FOREIGN MARKETS.
Special Dispaich to The Chicago Trill

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19-11 a. m .- FLOUB-No. 1, 25s 6d; Corn-New, 28s 9d@29s; old, 31s@31s 6d. PROVISIONS-Pork, 28s 6d. Lard, 5% 6d. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19—Latest,—Corros-Steadier; 88,67d; sales of 14,000 bales, including 2,600 for

Gricard; sales of 18,000 bales, including 2,000 for specialistics and export, and 8,800 American.

Tallow—46a.

London, Jan. 19.—The demand for money is very quiet at the Bank of England, and there is but little doing gutside. All the suitable gold arriving is taken for export.

Money—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange,

THE BANK OF ENGLAND—Amount of bullion with-drawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £10,000.

CONSOLS—MODEY, 93 11-16; account, 93%.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—65s, 105.94; 75s, 108%; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 104%; New York Central, 98; Eric, 14%; preferred, 31.

REFINED PRINCIPUM—10s 96@IIs.

TALLOW—48 56@50s.

PARIS, Jan., 19,—REFIRS—50f.

FRANKPORT, Jan., 19,—REFIRS—50f.

FRANKPORT, Jan., 19,—REFIRS—50f.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 19. - UNITED STATES BONDS-New

Southern Cotton Markets.

New Obleans, Jun. 19,—Cotton—Durand active; raics, 10,100 baies; no quotable change in prices; receipts, net, 14,535 haies; gross, 15,516; exports constwise, 1,399; to Great Britain, 8,377; stock, 325,457.

Charleston, Jan. 19,—Cotton easy; middlings, 12½(6)12½(c; net receipts, 1,355 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,606; sales 100.

Savannan, Jun. 19,—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12½(c); net receipts, 2,241 bales; exports to the Contineut, 1,300; constwise, 1,463; sales, 2,236, Monile, Jun. 19,—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12½(6)12½(c); net receipts, 2,136 bales; exports constwise, 576; sales 2,500.

Galverton, Jun. 19,—Cotton quiet; middlings, 72½(c) net receipts, 1,966 bales; exports constwise, 2,901; enter receipts, 2,

GALVESTON. Jan. 19.—Cotton quiet; middings, 72%c; net receipts, 1,986 bales; exports constwise, 2,021; sales, 4,134.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Wool remains unchanged; manufacturers purchase only in lots as wanted; no pressure to buy or sell; sales at 45@47%c for Ohio and Pennsylvanis feeces, including X and XX; No. 1, 48@50c, the latter the outside price for lots in good condition; XXX and plckilock, 50@55c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleece, 42@47c; X and No. 1 pulled wool in fair demand at 37@95c, including super and X; combing and delaine fleeces firm; inquiry light.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New Yous, Jan. 19.—Grain-Wheat—Market dull; slightly in buyers' favor; small sales were made; quotations were more or less moninal. By equiet at 886 900 for western; 95%96 for State; and 96 for Canada in bond. Barley dull and declining; sales of 10,000 bu prime No. 2 Bay at \$1.20. Corn quiet, without decided change in prices; sales 45,000 bu at 576,685 for new Western mixed, and 716,713/6 for old Western without chicago of the control of th mixed and yellow. Oats dull; a shade lower; sales 29,000 bu at 43@49c for mixed Western and State; and 29,000 bu at 43-45c for mixed Western and State; and 46,6352 for white Western and State, including No. 3 inspected mixed at 45c and light mixed at 48%c.

Provisions—Middles heavy at 11@11%c for long clear. Lard steady; sales of 100 tierces at 12%c for prime steady.

WhiseY—Market quiet; sales 500 bris at \$1.11 per gallon.

New York, Jan. 19,—0577000—5041; 13613 3-164;
January, 12 15-16(4)2 31-326; February, 13 1-32/3
13 1-166; March, 13 3-32 313 6-166; April, 133/6313 17-326;
May, 13 23-326(134)4; Jane, 13 23-336; July, 14 1-16(4)
14 3-326; August, 14 5-326(14 3-166).
FLOUTE-Limited export and hours trade demand; medium grades of Minnesota in good request at fail prices; receipts, 17,000 bris; No. 2, \$3,25-40.0; superfine State and Western, \$4,35(4,65); common to good extra, \$1,9063-35; good to choice, \$1,4065.90; white wheat extra, \$5,366-7.75; extra Ohio, \$4,9067.25; St. Louis, \$5,3069.00; Minnesota patent process, \$5,5069.00, Rys flour easier; \$4,2063.30.
Cons. Meat—Western quiet; \$9,063.30.
Grain—Wheat dull and Jowen; heavy; receipts,

Com-Mail—Western quiet; \$1.00(s).30.

Grain—Wheat dult and lower; heavy; receipts, \$5,000 n; ungraded spring, \$1.00; No. 9 do, inspected, \$1.11; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.22(31.31; No. 3 do, \$1.06; No. 2 Mivaukee, \$1.22(31.31; No. 3 do, \$1.00 do, \$1.00; No. 2 Mivaukee, \$1.22(31.31; No. 3 do, \$1.00 do, \$1.00; No. 2 Mivaukee, \$1.20; No. 2 Mivauk

mixed and State, 446484c; white Western do, 466
52c.

HAY-Firm; shipping, 85c.

HOFS-Firm; Eastern and Western and New York
State, 10418c; California, 176-20c.

GROCKERS-Rio Coffee quiet, but firm; cargoes,
183, 2134c; Jobbing, 184,02049c. Sugar quiet and
unchanged. Mohases-New Orleans quist and unchanged. Hote-Moderate request; un-hanged.

PETROLEUM-Market easy; crude, 774c; refined,
134,021c; cases, 18620c; mpbilm, 94,034c.

TALLOW-Steady; 94c.

STRAINED RESIN-Steady; 31.62

STRAINED RESIN-Steady; 31.62

STRAINED TURNINER-Steady; 31.62

EGGS-Heavy and lower; Western, 206,23c.

LEATHER-Unchanged.

WOOL-Firm; domostic fleece, 426.55c; pulled, 576
48c; unwashed, 1 (a.33c.

Provisions-Fork-Market dull and unsettled; new
mess, 20,746,21.00 cash; \$31.00 January. Dressed
hogs easier; Western, 85,655c, Boef quiet; new
plain mess, 11,6114c; new exts, 126124c. Out
meats quiet; middles quiet; Western long clear, 10%
6He; city do, 114,6114c, Lard heavy; prime steam,
12 13-146,125c casus, 15,613-35c March.

BUTTER-Choice frui: others dull and heavy;
Western, 166,25c; State, 20,6314.

CHERSE-Firm; 66,125c.

Wusser-Liwer; 1,1462. CHRESE-Firm; 6@124c. WHISEY-Lower; \$1.10@1.11.

WHEREY-LOWET SI.106.131.

METALE-Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing, 50c; ingot lake searcely so firm, 250 50c. Fig.

Iron-Scotch quiet and unchanged; American dull and nominal at 18,222. From-Russis sheeting, 11%, 412c in gold; nat's firm; ent. \$1,000.00; clinch, \$8,000.00; onerconce No. 8, 25,220.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—PERSOLEUM—Befined, 18%, 614c; crude, 11%, 6114c.

FLOCE—Coper scarce; 11%, 6212(c; flax, \$1.65. FLOCE—Quiet; unsound tots lower; extras, \$4,256.

Gle; white, 5:cabe; missed, 55. Oats—Market duil; white, 46:g50½; c. light mixed, 44., Phoristons—New mess pork, \$21.90. Smoked hams, 15:60:66; pšekied do, 12-12½;c. Wagser—Western, 91.11. BUTTER—Market duil; New York Stafe and Bradford County extras, 22:634c; Western, 25:639c. Onexas—Ohoice firm; New York, 12:46:15%;c; Western, ins. 12%;c. Ecos—Market duil; depressed; Pennsylvanis, New Jersey, and Deisware fresh, 25:646; Western, 25:686.

Eggs Market (thil), depressed; Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Douware fresh, 23-246; Western, 26-250.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Corton-Easier, but not quotably lower; sales, 3,520 bales.
FLOUIS-Birmer; thetter demand; superfine fall, 33,256-35.

Giblis—Birmer; thetter demand; superfine fall, 34,556-35.

Giblis—Winest higher; No. 2 red fall, 31,556-31.52% cash; 38,26-33% obid January; No. 2 mired, 33% ocash; 38,26-33% obid January; sales 39,26-33% of February, Oals 10-active; No. 2,356-33% ocash; 38,26-33% obid January; sales 39,26-33% of February, Oals 10-active; No. 2,356-33% ocash; 36,26-33% obid January; sales 39,26-33% of February, Oals 10-active; No. 2,356-33% ocash; 36,26-33% obid January; Burley stoody and unchanged; No. 2 spring, 31,000 L10. Its dull and lower to self: 67-bid.

Phorostop—Fort—Market dull; jobbing lots, 39,75 cash and February. Bulk meets quies and unchanged; only jobbing and order trade. Bacon—Only jobbing and order trade. Green meets—More doing; shoulders, 62,6-10; clear rib, 100; clear, 106-10-36.

WHISSEY—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 9,600 bu; corn. 32,000 bu; cats, 7,000 bu; rye, 70,000 bu; burley, 1,000 bu.

7.5). Cons. Mral.—Held higher; \$2,3362.40.
Grain.—Corn in good demand; 54c. Cots quiet; 45
Grain.—Corn in good demand; 54c. Cots quiet; 45
Grain.—Steady; 85c.
Hay—Dull; prime, \$17,00218.00.
Provisions—Pork in demand; \$21,50. Dry salt meats quiet; 8%c, 114, 114c. Bacon dull; 9%c, 13%c, 13 34c. Wurser-Rectified, \$1.11@1.12; Western, \$1.14.

WHINKT-Rectified, \$1.11@1.12; Western, \$1.14.

MILWAUKEN, Jan. 19.—FLOUR-Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN-Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwankee, \$1.03½; hard. \$1.20; No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.00; February, \$1.00½; March \$1.01½; No. 3, 83½e. Corn steady; No. 2, 48e. Oats dull and essier; No. 2, 39½e. Barley steady; fair demand; No. 2, 90; No. 3, 57e. Ryc quiet and caster: No. 1, 70e.

Paorisions—Firmer. Mess pork held firmly; \$10,25. cash. Prime kettle lard, 13e; sterm, 13½e. Sweet-pickled hims firm at 11.211½e; dry saited shoulders, ic. loose; middles, 10.810½e, boxed.

Darssin Ho.-9.—Firmer; neid higher: \$9.18.

Rectire—Flour, \$0.000ptris; wheat, \$5,000 bm.

Shipman for at TOLEDO.

SHIPMEN 58—Ploor, 4.000 bris; wheat, 5,000 bu.
TOLEDO.

S3,000 bu; cats, 2,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 19.—FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged, and steady.
GRAIN—Whest active and firm; No. 2 Western red, 51.37(9.1.38; Pennsylvannia do., \$1.33(9.1.40; Cornlower; Western mixed, new, 61%c. Oats firm, unchanged, and scarce.
PROVINIONS—Quiet, unchanged, and firm.
BUTTER—Dull and heavy, except for extras, which are scarce and firm; Western extras, 24(2)25c; firsts, 22(9.4c.

PERROLEUM—Strong; crude, 8@84c; refined, 13% 016c.
COVYEE-Firmly held; cargoes, 18%@19%c; job-bing, 17@20%c.
WHISKY—Market dull at \$1.11%.

WHISET—Market dull at \$1.11%.

CINCINNATI.

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FLOUR—Steady and firm.

GRAIX—Wheat fair and firm; \$1.55@1.40. Corn
dull; \$24.45c. Oats dull; \$35@42c. Barley dull and
unchanged. Rys steady and unchanged; 78@50c.

PROVISIONS—Fork steady; fair demand; \$20.00 cash;

@23.25 buyer April. Lard steady; moderate demand;

12%c spot delivered; 13%c buyer April; kettle, 13%c

13%c. Bulk meats fair and firm; 7%c; 10%@10%c;

11c. Bacon steady and unchanged. Green meats fair
and firm; shoulders, \$7.00@7.12%; sides, \$9.90;
hans, 10%@11%c.

WHISEX—Fair demand; lower rates; \$1.06.

BUTTER—Quiet and weak.

BOSTON.

WHIAKY—Fair demand; lower rates; \$1.06.
BUTTIRE—Quiet and weak.
BOSTON.
BOSTON, Jan. 19.—FLOUR—Demand more active;
Western super, \$3.75.44.59; common extrus, \$4.75.6
5.09; Munescota extra, \$5.50.62.75; winter wheat,
\$4.55.84.55; 8t. Louis, \$5.50.62.00; faircy Minnescota,
\$7.75.62.25;
GRAIN—Corn steady; mixed and yellow, 55.6653/c.
Osts—Mixed and No. 2 white, 456.53c; rejected, 44.6
456.25c. 1 white, 566.55c.
BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1
Minnescota, \$1.50. Oron duil; new nominal at 51.6
54c, according to condition. Oats neglected. Bye
neglected. Barley firm; Canadian, \$1.05 on track.

demand at 37@58c, including super and X; combing and delaine flexces firm; inquiry light.

PITTSBURG Oil MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Crude petroleum firm and active; asking \$2.00 at Parker's; refined dull at 13½(6) 13½c, Pailadelphia delivery.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Trade movement was slow in all departments with commission houses and important active to the super commission houses and important active to the super colored face," from the changing burst of the globbler's gills. In the same way their name for the crab, the animal that walks "seven ways." Speaking of curious names reminds me of what the Coolies say about chestinuts and sweet polatocs. These poor fellows, who per-

in fair demand, but shirting styles moved slowly. Woolen goods for men's wear were quiet. Foreign CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.

they delight to fancy that eweet potatoes as almost as goods as chestnuts, so they accordingly dub the potato "eight mile and a half good which makes it only half a mile short of the chestnut. A man who lives on chestnuts can go 9 Japanese miles (about 22½ English miles) in a day, while he who eats sweet potates can go 8½ miles (21½ English miles) has the names. Notwithstanding what seems to us to be the weak and insufficient diet of the labanese laboring men, their endurance at strength are truly wonderful. I have rides 60 miles between sun and sun in a juricitian drawn by two Coolies, and the day after that went about 40 miles more with the same to men. At the end of the first day's journer they did not seem to be very fatigued. I musclastly after stopping at a tea house for the night they took a bath in water so hot that I could as have washed my hands in it, and after comfer ably parbolling themselves got out, took a heavy meal of rice and dried fish, and then set up almost all the night gambling and droking the on the streat with no cloffing save. prime steam,
WHISKY-Market quiet; sales 500 brls at \$1.11 per

form the most toilsome and prolonged tash for a mere pittance, who "bear the burden and the heaf of the day," in the fullest cense of the

"I hope," said a serious-looking gentlement in hope," said a serious-looking gentlement this morning, "that the angel who ferries service." His heaters looked upon him with earliest surprise that he quickly aided: "I see because it would be so unpleasant for any the Plymouth brethren to cross over a; the same time with Dr. Storrs or Dr. Badington,"

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTITRE OF TRAIN

EXPLANATION OF REPUBLICE MARYS. -† Saturdy as copied. Sanday sate apped. 1 Monday sate pied. 1 in rive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Dairy.

CHICAGOS NORTHWESTERN RAILED AND BOME Levat. 1 MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Mail (via Main and Air Ling)... 5:0 a. m. 8:10p.m. Night Express AND MUNEGON. 9:30 p. m. 17:30 4. Galanta Express. 9:30 a. m. 18:10 p. m. Night Express. 9:30 a. m. 100 a.m. 100 a.m. CHICAGO, ALTON AST. LOUIS.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

Mail via main line 5:10 a. m. side p. m. poperial N. y. Express. 5:10 a. m. side p. m. poperial N. y. Express. 5:10 a. m. side p. m. Atlantic Express daily 5:11 p. m. Yide a. m. side p. m. Yide a. m. side Express daily 5:10 p. m. Yide a. m. side Express daily 5:10 p. m. Yide a. m. side p. m. y. 10 p. m. y CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD Union Devot, corner Hadison and Canal-sts. Ficket Of & South Charlests, apparent Sharmian House, and at Dan sin, lows, and attendance

wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Kapras.

**Spreas.

**Whe contin and Minnesota Night 10 to c. m. 11 to m.

**Placement.

All trains run via Helwankes. Tokens for M. Pasings.

Minneapolis are good sither via Madison and Prasings.

Chien, or via Watercorn, La Crosse, and Wiscons.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTONA UUINCY RAILROAD

Depote, foot of Labest, Indiana-or, dat Sichestal, and Caradian States and Second and a *Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday, ‡Ex. Monday

Tichet Office: 101 Clurk-d., corner of Washington, Polant Russe, and at Depts 13 Michigan, corner Radion, Trains leave from Experition Building. Only line rusning the noted cars to New York

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKONO LIVE

Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-siz, West Side.

Leave. Arriva

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express.

Budisnapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (daily).

8:00 p. m. 1:20 a. 2

PITTSBURG, FT. WATNES CHICAGO BAILWAY Day Express. 9 Leane. Arriva.

Pacific Stronger Stronger

Louve. | Arrive

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD ANDERSONVILLE.

Was Jeff Davis Responsible tor Its Horrors?

Gen. Garfield's Unanswerable Appeal to the Record.

The Facts in Regard to Delay

in Exchanges.

How the Confederate Prisoners Wer Treated at Camp Douglas.

1 Statement by Col. Daniel Cameron Formerly Commandant of That Camp.]

The Righteous Indignation of an C Union Soldier, Now in the South.

GARFIELD'S SPEECH.

Gen. Gargeld, of Ohio, followed Ben H. Hil

of Georgia, on the Amnesty debate in Congress and replied to all his assertions, compleared in the statements of his age were not answered during the Amoesty deb and they are not answerable. They rest up the record, and their force cannot be broke the record, and their force cannot be broke at the opening of his address to the House 1 spoke of himself truthfully, as follows:

Let me say in the outset that, so he as I am perently concerned. I have never voted scalars as proposition to grant amnesty to any human being whas acted for fit at the bar of the House. Further more, I appeat to gentlemen on the other side whare been with me in this hall many years, whether any time they have found me troudent in spirit, us had in tone of feeling toward those who fough against us in the late War. Twelve years ago the very month, standing in this place, I said this: "

ers of war at Behmund, and sould respect, quest that your Committee immediately processions of the testimory there and examine withir own syes the condition of those who have returned from Rebel captivity. The enormity of terime committed by the Rebels toward our prison for the last several months in not knownger realized our people, and cannot but fill with horror the civiliworld when the facts are fully revealed. The pears to have been a deliberate system of sava barbarous treatment and starvations, the re which will be that few, if any, of the prisons have been in their hands during the past winter, ever again be in a condition to render any service even to enjoy life. Your oscillant sevent, "Enwire M. Startos, Secretary of War. Conrecipt of this letter a joint committee of two Houses, known as the Committee on the Cond of the War, was sent to Annapolis, to hold their stons in the presence of the thousands of returnishments who had just been handed, and as it sult of their deliberations, and after taking two on the spot from officers and men who had turned, they reported not only their opinions testimony in full in the volume which I hol hand. That Committee was common of Removed Democrate on the Committee was common of Removed Democrate on the Committee was common of the model and the force of this Monas since I have been a mem Anothey was Sensior Harding, of Oregon, That who have survived and beaution to the party has had the floor of this House since I have been a mem Anothey was Sensior Harding, of Oregon, That Fraderic hade a disborate report, from which read a few paragraphs.

"The evidence proves beyond all manner of determination on the part of the Rebel author librately and persistently practiced for a kepts, to subject those of our soldiers who have unrivived and been permitted to remy Hoppital at Annapolis and in reducing m. those who have survived and been permitted to represent the seal of the first which the service has been being nothing but sin and house; them are naimed for life, having been

nost toilsome and prolonged tasks for tance, who "bear the burden and the eds," in the funest sense of the exhause a hearty appreciation of good ling as they do for daily was that purchase the foot of a child in our purchase the foot of a child in our heap food is the necessity of their neap for the challength at the same while not excessively dear, are ganded in the following the conditions of the cooless. But the fancy that sweet potatoes are good as chestnuts, so they accordingly obtato "eight mile and a half."

RRIVAL AND DEPARTITES OF TRAINS

reconsin and Minnesota Night 500 p. m. 11:00 m. All trains run via Hilwankes. Televa for ex. Paul and inneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie da-tion, or via Watertown, LaOresse, and Winous.

JULINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

, fost of Lake d. and fost of Deesty second at. Ticks

Ofice, 121 Mandolphest, near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

all and Express.

1200 a. m. 7:40 p. m.

1200 a. m. 7:40 p. m. 102 A March 102 A

that Office, 101 Clarest, corner of Washington, Palmer tones, and at Depot, 12 Michiophers., corner Haddson, rame leave from Exporition Building. 7 Express Pullman Draw By Loom Sleeping Cars, to less York without change ... 8:33 a. m. 8:40 a. m. author Kappens Pullman Palto Drawing-Room Sleeping cars and Hotel Cars ... 8:00 p. m. 8:10 p. m.

uly line running the notel cars to New York acapolis, Louisville & Ciacin-iti Day Kapress anagolis, Louisville & Ciacin-ianagolis, Louisville & Ciacin-ciacin-

Depot, corner Clinton and Carrell Corner Clinton

mathus, Pittsburg & New York Af Express. mibus, Pittsburg & New York Self a. m. * 8:50 p. m. mibus, Pittsburg & New York Self a. m. * 8:50 p. m. 1:20 a. m. PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE'S CHICAGO BAILWAY Leave. | Arm

unday excepted. § Daily. † Except Mondays. ‡ Ex-Saturdays and Sundays. BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL POID.

The from rear of Exposition Estition and feet

The https://www.inition.com/st.

| Leave. | Arrive. 3:38 s. m. 9 8:40 s. m. 3:10 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 5 5:08 p. m 9 9:10 p. m. afly. Daily, Sundays excepted.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

4, corner of Van Buren and Sherman ste. Ticket offer Grand Facilic Hoist. | Leave. | Arrive.

ANDERSONVILLE.

ANDERSONVILLE.

Wiles Jeff Bravis Responsible for Its Horrows The Company of the State of the St

General of prisoners, in regard to the condition of Tulios solidiers who have until a few days been prisoners of war at Bickmonn, and would respectfully request they sould Committee immediately proceed to the support of the stream of the st

without tents or obsances, some of them without overtests or even coats, with but little fire to mitig ste the
twerrity of the storms and winds to which they were
imposed.

"It will be observed from the testimony that all the
witnesses wholestify upon that point state that the
treatment they received while confined at Columbia,
5. C., Daiton, Ga., and other places, was far more humane than that they received at Richmond, where the
hutherities of the power existed, had the inclinadoor not been wanting, to reform those abuses and
secure to the prisoners they held some treatment that
would bear a public comparison to that accorded by
bur authorities of the prisoners in our custody. Your
Committee, therefore, are constrained to say that they
had hardly avoid the conclusion expressed by soo many
of our released soldiers, that the inhuman practices
herein referred to are the result of a determination on,
he part of the Robel authorities to reduce our soldiers
in their power, by privation of food and clothing and
by exposure, to such a condition that those who may
survive shall never recover so as to be able to render
iny effective service in the field."

I am not now decreasing the unerits of the charge at
all, but am shawing that such is, and for twelve years
has continued to be, the authoritaive official charge
of the Executive Department of the Government and
for the responsible character of the charge. To this I
should said that this charge is nelieved to be true by a
great production of the charge of the state of the charge of the
should said that the character of the charge. To this is
a feet in a continued to be a seen that the character of the charge. To this
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should said that the character of the charge. To this
should said that the charge is nelieved to be true by a
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should said that the charge is nelieved to be true by a
great production

off as I have read you from a paper of his own city

who fall in battle or who were killed or died of wounds received in the ten battles amounted in the aggregate to 12,928. But this Maj.-Gen. Winder, within his horrible arena of death, from April, 1868 to April, 1839, tumbled into the treitches of Andersonville the dead bodies of 12,644 prisones—only 284 less than all the Englishmen who fell in or died of wounds received the Englishmen who fell in or died of wounds received the Englishmen who fell have named.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have simply given these results. Percentages pale and fade away in the presence of such horrible facts.

without deing injustices to Mr. Hill, est ordening an injustice to Mr. Hill, est ordening and an interestiches of Andersonville to dead on wounds received in the tan great battles i have simply given these results.

Now Mr. Speaker, I have simply given these results.

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Now Mr. Speaker, I have simply given these results.

The gentlement most of the Andersonville as to constituted upon the second of the Child of the second of the Mr. Speaker of the State of the State of the State of the Confederate second of the Great of the State of the S

Now in that single line, in a communication between Now in that single line, in a communication between two men, not pur noble fraitrum but put tirpe disco-lorum, is proof that the object of this outrageous treat-ment at Andersonville was to make our men so that their exchange would be valueless to us, and it throws light upon the charge about our treatment of prisoners held in the North.

CAMP DOUGLAS VS. ANDERSONVILLE.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- The writer of this communication has no sympathy with any one who, for personal or party considerations, may seek to rekindle the animosities engendered by the late War : nor does ne desire to stimulate a controversy which never should have taken place. Open, however, to censure as Mr. Blaine may be considered in his recent action on the Amnesty bill, some statements advanced by Mr. Hill, of Georgia, are so gross a perversion of the facts of history, that neither the provocation given by Mr. Blaine, nor the excitement of debate, can be accepted as an excuse for their Mr. Hill is reported to have said, "that the

atrocities of Andersonville do not begin to compare with the atrocities of Elmira, Camp Douglas. or Fort Delaware." It is surprising that a gentleman of Mr. Hill's respectability and character should have advanced a charge so infamous and groundless; and it is still more surprising that the representatives of Chicago should have listened in silence to this horrid imputation on the Government, to this horrid imputation on the Government, the officers of the Camp, and the citizens of Chicago generally. Mr. Caulfield especially owed it to his constituents, and to his own manhood, to have met the charge with prompt and emphatic denial, and not with refuctant, equivocal explanation.

To refresh the recollection of some gentlemen, and to enlighten the minds of others, it may not be out of place to present a few facts bearing upon the question at issue,—facts which can be veried by the public records, and the testimosy of many witnesses.

witnesses.

Without doing injustice to Mr. Hill, or foreing an undue construction upon his language, his assertion may be considered as advancing two separate charges,

sonal point, but to preserve the continuity of the history.

In October, 1862, a resolution was introduced into the Confederate Senate by Senator Ben H. Hill, of Georgia:

"That every person pretending to be a soldier or an officency of the Confederate States who shall be captured on the soil of the Confederate States after the lat of January, 1803, shall be presumed to have entered the territory of the Confederate States with intent to incite insurrection and to abet murcher, and that unless satisfactory proof is adduced to the confederate States with intent to incite insurrection and to abet murcher, and that unless satisfactory proof is adduced to the confederate States with intent to incite insurrection and to abet murcher, and that here was the first step in the complication in regard to the exchange of prisoners of war. That resolution appears to have borne early fruits.

On the 23d day of pissoners of war. That resolution appears to have borne early fruits.

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On the 23d day of pissoners of the complication in regard to the canantee of pissoners will be complicated as soldier engaged in honors able garfare, but as robbers and criminals deserving early read that they, and each of them, be, when over captured, reserved for execution.

Mr. Hill.—A reason is stated for that.

Mr. Gardeld—The reason is in the preamble. I am not discussing the reasons for just extraordinary proclamation, but its effects upon the exchange of prisoners.

"Third—That all negro slaves captured in arms be at once delivered over to the executive authorities of the respective States to which they be

lowed, the day of reconciliation must be indefinitely postponed.

If the era of good feeling and mutual respect is once more to be brought an,—a consummation devoutly to be wished,—its advent will not be hastened by the reiteration of such unfounded and mischievous statements as those with which Mr. Hill is charged.

Camp Douglas was first commanded, as a prison-Camp, by Co. James A. Mulligan,—a galant-coldier, who gave up his life upon the field for the country's cause. If was subsequently commanded by Gr. Jacob Ammen,—a Virginian by dirth,—who, after a long life chonorably spent in the nation's service, at the close of the War, sank enhanted to the grave. Gen. Sweet, who afterwards commanded, has also gone to his rest; and the horrible and unfounded imputation of Mr. Hill is met as being a lifed slike upon the living and the dead. Respectfully yours.

DANIEL CAMENDA.

WHAT AN OLD SOLDIER SAYS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

© CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—I have just received a letter from Col. F-, an old army chum of mine, who has, since the close of the War, resided in the South, mostly in Kentucky and Tennessee, and been engaged in commercial business. The Cotonel was one of the first, as well as one of the bravest and best, men whom Ohio sent to the front; but, when the conflict was over, he. like thousands of his comrades, said. "Let by-

like thousands of his comrades, said, "Let bygones be bygones," settled down, and has resided South. Therefore, when a man like the
Colonel, who has held no office
since the War closed,—a man who
was, like hundred of thousands of our-patriotic
young men, In war, the brave: in peace, the true,—
expresses candid ideas, infer full expecience, I feel
that those ideas should be made known, that other
loval hearts may echo a response, and such a one as
only comes from brave and lovell hearts. He says:
LOUISYILLE, KY., Jan. 16, 1878.—MY DEAN CAPTAIN:

But isn't the Lower House of Congress just
running things admirably? They are making more
political documents for us than we will need in half-adozen campaigns. Well, I hope, in case they get control of the Government, and make us will up and
apologize for having served in the Union army, they
will not be too severe. I hope they will not make us
set down on our knees and wipe their boots, and "all
this got of thing." will not be too severe. I hope they will not make us set down on our kness and wips their boots, and "all that sort of thing."

But, seriously, to think that a man like Speaker Blaine should be compelled to defend the Republican party against the penjured traitors that now represent the Democracy, is chough to make one's checks single and one's hands itch to again grasp stell and curve history with the safere. And, if Ben Hill wants the alternative, I, for one, and in favor of giving it to him. They may talk of his not representing the Southern sentiment: he does represent it, and we who have been South since the War well know it. I send you a copy of the Louisville Courser-Journal which tells that tale."

The Chicago Tannara being the acknowledged. tale."
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE being the acknowledged leader in Republican journalism in the West, is the reason I give for asking you to give this a place, thereby hoping to reach the greatest number of ex-soldier and loyal men. Yours very truly,

AUBURN,

The Work of Two Colored Artists.

Dr. John F. Brown and Prof. E. B. Tomkins, two intelligent and well-educated colored men, have painted an exceedingly novel and interesting panorama, which has just been completed at their studio, No. 33 Raborg street. The work is certainly deserving high commendation, inasmoch as it has required a great amount of historical research, the subjects being entirely mythological, and treating of incidents and feature of Grecian mythology. The pictures are each about 6 by 8 feet in size, and are wound upon rollers in the usual manner. There are twenty-seven in all, and in that number is presented almost every prominent incident in Gredian mythology. Among the subjects are the Grecian hell, Pluto carrying Proserpine to hell, Vulcau's workshop, Venus and Adonis, Ceres, Jupitar on Mount Olympus, Venus rising out of the sea, Venus, Oupid and the three Graces, etc., The pictures are well painted and fairly conceived in many respects, although one of the artists stated to a reporter that he purposely gave the goddesses more raiment than they ard wont to wear in other representations, because the panorama is intoned as a strictly moral show. The figures are the work of Prof. Tomkins, of Virginis, and are painted in a style inat evinces no small amount of artistic talent. Dr. Brown is a physician, having been graduated at the Philadelphia Medical School. His estates that his object in beginning the panorama a year age was to provide the means of raising funds to establish a colored college in this city. Some years since he endeavored to obtain support in this project but failed, and as a happy recordance in the purposely peanorama here and elsewhere as soon as an accompanying lecture, which is being written by the Rev. A. D. Jones, of this city, has been finished. The Work of Two Colored Artists.

PAUPER BURIALS.

Coffin Contractors Forming a Ring to Inter the Homeless Poor at Two Dollars Apiece.

It Is Strongly Hinted that the Successful Undertaker Will Negotiate with Medical Colleges to Get Even.

Something for the County Commissioners to Thoroughly Investigate.

The County Board of Commissioners is convulsed. It is afflicted with a moral gripe, and its constituent elements look anxiously into panpers' bones are properly rattled over the right stones, and how to secure that happy consummation is a conundrum it can't solve and dare not give up. Of course the rattling, to be legal, must be done by contracts. Contracts are the fundamental principles upon which political bodies rely for a foundation. The law of con-tracts, as applied to municipal and county bodies, sets forth that such contracts shall be given to the lowest bidder. So far the distinguished champions of our county liberties had no trouble. But the lowest bidder happened to bid too low, whereupon the champions struck a snag. Hence the quantary, the convulsions, the gripe.

"Common boxes?"

"Common boxes?"

"No. The are commonhaped and stained. Oh! they look nice," and he smacked his lips as if he envied the man who should ever inhalit one of the attractive packages.

"Did you want this contract for yourself or for "Ind you want time contract for yearsen to be Bonfield I wanted it," he continued after a pause, "I make it, I am going into the meat business with my brother-in-isw."

This peculiar unification of the somewhat diverse functions of gathering dead paupers and selling meat startled the reporter.

"What's that ?" he saked.
"I am soing into the meat winness with my broth-

siartled the reporter.

"What's that?" he saked.

"I am going into the meat business with my brother-in-law, now that I have given up the contract," replied Scheffler.

In further conversation Mr. Scheffler admitted that, if the Board would not pay enough to allow the contractor a fair profit, he would be compelled to make it in a way with which medical colleges are not entirely disconnected.

Now, perhaps the Honorable Board of Commissioners will take these facts into consideration also.

In the manufum the paupers are manifesting a lively interest in the proceedings. The unanimously agree that a \$2 burial is preferable to one procurable for \$1.00, and they will insist that the \$60 CENTS BE TACKED ON somewhere. Not are they unreasonable in the premises. Taking into consideration the high price of living, the cost of death ought to bear a proportionate relation.

The Mississippi papers suggest to the Demo-cratic Legislature of that State the propriety of expunging from the records the resolutions com-plimentary to Gen. Shordan which were passed at the time of the New Orleans riots, in 1874.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamers between New York and Havre, via Phymonth, The spicaudit vessels on this favorite route for the Continent being; more southerly than any other), will sail from Pier No. 50, Norin River, as follows:

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J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons, March 23, at 1 p. m.

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The talent is of the highest order, and the price is the lowest ever offered. The names and the figures speak for themselves.

Tickets for sale at Farwell Hall on Friday and Saturday of this week. Office open at 3 s. m. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

THE KELLOGG GRAND ENGLISH OPERA MR. C. D. HESS, Director.

This (Thursday) Evening, Jan. 20, first represents here in English of Verdi's Sparkling Grand Oper

The powerful cast embracing MME. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Messrs, CARLETON, CONLY, and WM. CASTLE. MR. S. BEHRENS, Conductor.
Friday—BENEFIT OF MISS KELLOGG—MIGNON. KELLOGG MATINEE ON SATURDAY. By desire of the hundreds who were unable to obtain seats on Friday last, MARTHA will be given for the Matinez. Saturday Night—BOHEMIAN GHRL (Van Zandt).
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats, \$2.00; Gallery, 75 cents.
NOTE.—The Matines on Saturday will commence at 12:30 o'clock. Doors open at 11:45. ERNANI

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SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. HON. WM. BROSS. "What I Remember of Early Chicago." "

McCormick's Hall, Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 23 Doors open at 2, close at 3. Admission, 10 cants. Tickets for sale at the door and at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s. Hall lighted and warmed.

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A TRENCHANT EDITORIAL

THE AVALANCHE OF IMMORAL LIT-That threatens the children, some strong, vitally wholesome, and really attractive magazine is required for them, and Sr. Nucrolas has resched a higher platform, and commands for this service wider resources in art and letters than any of its predecessors or con-

A CLERGYMAN'S OPINION. The Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., in an article in the Sunday-School Times, on the subject, says of Sr. NICHOLAS, SCHEINER'S ILLUSTRATED MASAGINE for GIBLS and BOYE: "A cleaner, purer, more trustworthy periodical for children cannot be named. It is on the side of all that is true and good, from beginning to said of all that is true and good, from beginning to side of all that is true and good, from beginning ta end."

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Or, for \$5, they will send the twelve numbers, beginning with Noz., '75, and either of the bound volumes of \$7. Nomolas for '74 or '75, the full price of which is \$7. Or for \$5 they will send \$7. Nomelas as above, and both the bound volumes, the full price of which is \$11.

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"The Bulls of the Blessed Trinity" BRET HARTE'S "GABRIEL CONROY," which is one of the most vivid pieces of description in modern fiction; and the portratture of character is this same February installment of the story is, per-haps, equally powerful. Edward Everett Haie takes

"PHILIP NOLAN'S FRIENDS"

NEW YORK IN THE REVOLUTION "THE HOLLIS BUST OF MILTON,"

be welcomed by admirers of the man and the poet, as virtually a discovery. This paper is made additionally interesting by a letter from Prof. Masson, the biographer of Milton, and the editor of his works, "A PIECE OF SECRET HISTORY," accompanied by a fine portrait of Gen. Robert E.
Lee, is one of the most important disclosures that
have been made with relation to the Secret History of
"The Confederacy."

"A HUNDRED THOUSAND HOMES" is the title of the most full and satisfactory account yet given of Philadelphia's peculiar institutions,—the six hundred building and loan associations, whose methods are now attracting so much attention in other

cities. Clarence Cook's Paper on House-Furnish nishing and Decoration.

fully and beautifully illustrated, is the third of a very "THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN" is described by Moses Coit Tyler, in the series on some of the Representative American Colleges. This is the first University in the country which, having

"FERNANDO NORONHA" is the name of a singular penal colony in the Atlantic Ocean, here described with pen and pencil.

in the "Revolutionary Letters," asserts his views on the currency question. DR. J. G. HOLLAND, DR. J. G. HOLLAND,
is Topics of the Time, writes of "The Bible in the
Public Schools," acknowledging a change of view.

"The Old Cabinet" has to do with "Friendship,"
"Home and Society" tells about "Two Ways of
Teaching at Home," etc. In "Culture and Progress,"
books by Viollett Le Due, James, MacDonald, Miller
the Marquis of Lorne, etc., are discussed. "The
World's Work "contains notes on the Solar Engine,
New Measuring Instruments, and various inventions
and methods. In "Brice-Brice," Wordsworth's recently discovered poem to the Queen is republished.
On the whole, Scribner for February may be considered a number of rare excellence.
Subscription price, \$4.00 a year. November and
December numbers free to all new subscribers for
1876.

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y. FIRM CHANGES: DISSOLUTION.

Nos. 184 to 192 Church-st., corner of White. The partnership heretofore existing between the understaned, under the firm name of Stadler & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent and by the relining therefrom of Mr. Max Stadler. The affairs of the firm will be liquidated by the other partners, who have the exclusive right to sign the firm name in liquidation.

AN STADLER, ELKAN NAUMBURG, WILLIAM KRAUS, EMANUEL LAUER, EDWARD B, SIMON.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned, members of the late firm of STADLER & CO., will continue the Clothing and Wool-en Unisings under the style of NAUMBURG, KRAUS, LAUER & CO., as the old stand, corner of Church and ELKAN NAUMBU

New York, Jan. 12, 1878. EMANUEL LAUER. EDWARD B. SIMON. SCALES: * FAIRBANKS'

SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
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ful to buy only the Genuine

Elliot Anthony lectured yesterday afterno sefore the College of Law on "The Law of the

nsolidation of Railroads." The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manassa optician, 83 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was, at 8 a. m., 28 degrees; 10 a. m., 25; 12 m., 25; 3 p. m., 27; 8 p. m., 23. Baromter, 8 a. m., 28.85; 8 p. m., 29.15.

A meeting of milk-dealers was held last evenng at a room in Farwell Hall to get an expression in reference to the ordinance now before the Common Council providing for taxing the milkmen to support a Milk Inspector. The ordinance was pronounced a "job," and de-nounced by a unanimous vote. The New York Milk law was as heartily indorsed.

Milk law was as heartly indorsed.

Messrs, Oldersbaw and Tugman disagreed on Change yesterday. The cause is believed to have been a dispute as to which one was the ruling potentate in pork. The contestants exhanged a few mild and immature blows, then kissed and were friends, like children being hid," and went out and plodged reconciliation bumpers of beef-tea.

in bumpers of beef-tea.

There was a grand reunion of Odd-Fellows at Farwell Hall last night, and a rousing welcome extended to the Hon. John H. Oberly, Most Worthy Grand Master of Illinois. The exercises evoked some one one in music from Mr. Louis Falk and the Blaney Quartette, and Mr. Oberly delivered an elequent oration upon the uses and treats of Odd-Fellows.

The usual meeting of stockholders of the Union Stock-Yard Company was held yesterday, and the following Board of Directors chosen for the ensuing year: J. F. Joy, J. C. McMulin, fugh Riddle, Marvin Hughitt, John C. Gault, I. M. Douglas, John Newell, J. N. McCullough, and J. M. Walker. The officers will be elected to a meeting to be hereafter announced.

L. M. Dent, while walking on Am street near Washington last evening about 8 o'clock, slipped to the pavement and broke his right leg in two places below the knee. He was taken to the office of Dr. L. A. Harcourt, near by, where the limb was dressed. He was then removed to 43 South Sheldon street, the residence of his brother, Thomas Dent, of the law firm of Dent & Black.

The opening of the National Exhibition of The opening of the National Exhibition of poulity, pigeons, dogs, cats, and rabbits occurs this evening at 6 o'clock, and it is hoped our citizens will not miss the opportunity of seeing the largest and tinest collection of domestic animals ever brought together in this country. There are 2,000 entries in the various classes, ch represent the pet stock of all parts of the ted and Canada.

United and Canada.

The manufacturers of school furniture are still hard at work discussing the general interests of their trade, prominent among which are the improvement in the manufacture of their goods, freight classifications, discounts to agents, sto., and it is probable that the prices of last year will be revised and brought down to hard pan. The subject is now in the hands of the Committee, composed of one representative from each State represented, which Committee will doubtless be able to report by to-morrow morning.

The regular annual meeting of the pumpmanufacturers of the United States is in session
at the Palmer House. It was called to order
yesterday atternoon by Vice-Fresident John A.
Rumsey, of Seneca Fails, N. Y., and in the absence of T. A. Burke, the Secretary, W. J. Chatham officiated protem in that capacity. Beyond
perfecting the organization of the meeting no
business was transacted, in consequence of which
delay delegates will continue a day longer to
arrange prices, terms, and conditions of sale,
etc., for the current year. They will resume
their deliberations, which are not open to the
public, this morning.

One of the "gods" at McVicker's last night One of the "gods" at McVicker's last night reated quite a sensation by an ejaculation, thich, while an historical anachronism, was not holy inappropriate. King Henry V. had just mastered the situation in the marriage scene, and was sealing the matter by bestowing the gark kinse upon the newly-made Queen, when n urchin in the gallery, unable longer to represse is gratification and delight at the pleasing cene, delivered himself in quite audible tones f those words so significant of appreciation, Yum, yum, yum." The effect on the sudience assumediately perceptible in a slight titter, then gradually broadened into a pointe eachination, but finally ended in real dewnright unghter, and even applause.

The local members of the Committee appointed to secure the erection of a monument of the memory of Edjah P. Lovejoy at Alton, Ill., consisting of Meests. Horace White, F. W. Palmer, Andre Matteson, Andrew Shumau, O. Withard, Herman Raster, Henry R. Boss, Z. Lastman, and H. L. Hammond, was held vesterday in Gov. Bross' office, Horace White, in the chair. H. R. Boss was elected Secretary and H. L. Hammond, Treasurer. Thomas Dimmock, of the St. Louis Republican, and W. T. Morton, of the Alton Telegraph, were elected to fill vacancies. Gen. Martin Beem, of Chicago, was added to the Committee. A committee of three, con-Bleem, were appointed to devise a plan and cost of a monument. The Committee then a ljourned subject to the call of the Secretary.

of a monument. The Committee then all ourned subject to the call of the Secretary.

The regular monthly sociable of Trinity Episcopal Church was held last evening at the chapel, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion by a committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Gustorf, and Mr. Nayder. The walls were hung with oil-paintings from the studios of Syrenus Hall and Mr. Bigelow, of this city, chromos and engravings furnished by the owners, hanging basilets, and cages with birds. Several hundred of the congregation were present, and the festivities of the evening, which consisted of readings by Mrs. Dainty and Prof. Dowland, who were heartily encored. Music in quartettes, trice, and solos by the members of the church choir, Mr. Hale basso, Mrs. Wathous alto, Mr. Stanley tenor, and Mrs. Thurston soprano. Mr. Schultze, the well-known tenor, also sang several choice pieces. The Committee which made the arrangements for the music consisted of Miss A. E. Crocker, Mr. T. P. Fisher, Mrs. J. W. Rea, and Mr. Robert Marston. The festivities were kept up until a late hour, and all enjoyed themselves heartily.

considerable excitement was created in ingurance circles on LaSalle street setterday afternoon, because a Deputy Sheriff and his assistants appeared at the office of the Globe Insurance Company, and commenced to pack up books, papers, and everthing else lying around loose, which they proceed to carry out on wascons brought along for the purpose. It was the general opinion among those who observed the proceedings that the Company had busted, and that the Sheriff had taken possession. The officers of the Company and the clerks were taken just as much by surprise as the outsiders, and it took them some time before they comprehended the situation. Finally it was ascertained that the Sheriff was acting under an execution obtained against the Company by one Issae Wise, who was burned out by the great fire of July, 1874, and who held a pelicy for \$2,500 on his stock. The Company refused to pay because they claimed that said Wise had carried off and saved most of the goods. The matter was taken in the courts, and the trial came of day hadren

Mrs. J. Edwards made some happy observation Mrs. J. Edwards made some happy observations. The meeting was one of the largest vet held, there being over fifty present, among whom were those already mentioned, Mrs. F. Edwards, Mrs. Dr. Earle, Mrs. Walter Talbott, Mrs. W. H. Drake, Mrs. William H. Brown, Mrs. William Aldrich, Mrs. C. A. Griswold, Mrs. A. A. Upham, Mrs. Will Talout, Miss Josie Landon, Miss Nellis Pettibone, Miss Carrie Porter, Miss C. Dorr, Miss Mary Beattie, Miss Nettie C. Foote, and others.

Later in the evening a Centennial poem was read by Miss Nellie G. Rice, after which there was youl and instrumental music to vary the ex-ercises until the hour of adjournment.

ED PHILLIFS. ED PHILLIPS. .The County Board, at its regular session Mo day last, chose twenty-three yeomen, good and true, as seen from some Commis poin t, to serve as Grand Jurors for the remain der of the present term of the Criminal Court.
The Hoard sets in accordance with the law in choosing the Grand Jury, each member placing choosit g the Grand Jury, each member placing a number of names on ballots and putting them in a box, from which the twenty-three to serve are drawn. It seems passing atrange that the County Courmissioners, at least a large number of them, never seem acquainted at all with the respectable men in their districts, but only with the lowest classes, among whom may especially be mentioned ballot-loox stuffers and repeaters, who generally have the preference for places in a body which is to inquire into the acts of criminaity committed, perhaps, by some of their own number, as is probably the case with the present Grand Jury. The clamor of the people, made through the daily press, has caused the Ring Commissioners to give up, to a certain extent, their

Ring Commissioners to give up, to a certain extent, their

NEFARTUS FRACTICES

of late, and the past two or three Grand Juries have been tolerably fair in membership.

The public are aware that Ed Phillips was the prime cause of the rascally and unequal person al-tax assessment on the South Side; that he was cognizant of frauds being committed in the assessments, and that he smiled at, if not ac, ually assisted in, them; that his men—there were thirty-nine of them, who got \$5 a day each for ten weeks' work, or \$300—were enabled to press within with a grand piano, and Curley, his first bottle-washer, with \$450 gold watch and chain, after the work was over. Some things look quieer, and these acts are among them. The public have been anxious to know if

ED PHILLIPS WAS GUI LTY OF CRIMINALITY in this assessment. If he was, they intended to have him indicted. Secretly but effectively Citizens Committees have worked and investigated the matter; have gone to the trouble of getting witnesses roady to present the actual state of affairs before the next Grand Jury, when, lo and behold, Ed himself is chosen to be one of the number who are to investigate his case. Surely, his friends in the County Board must have been cognizant of this fact, else why would they have placed his name on the list of Grand Jurors and be careful to have it drawn out of the box?

In order that the public may be able to of the class of men chosen for the next Jury the list is given below:

given.

Edward Treston, clerk, place of employment not given.

Michael McCauley, saloon-keeper.

James McGloughin, not in directory.

Michael McCauley, saloon-keeper. James McGloughlin, not in directory T. J. Tobin, polisher. Edward Phillipps. B. E. Cook, agent. George Deacon, old county employs. John Fasse, Town of Schaumberg, Gustave Mayer, not in directory. C. B. Bartlett, Deputy Assessor. James O'Hars, 113 Newberry street. John Long. imprector of something of James O'Hars, 113 Newberry street,
John Long, inspector of something or ethe,
J. H. Curriss, Elic Grove.
H. E. Fitzgerald, no occupation,
Lewis Cleveland, no occupation,
Mark De Coudres. Even P. O. Peterson, Lake View. George W. Bishop, Hyde Park, George Macauley, carpenter. Thomas Fox, carpenter. A BAMPLE.

Pat Delaney was a County Agent's visitor, a pet of ex-Commissioner Crawford, and who is now out of a job, having been discharged when Crawford went out. The list includes some respectable men, but the lot, shaken together, will represent a very small proportion of the respectable portion of the community.

It is said that Col. Cleary put in Ed's name. How true that is it is hard to tell. However, it shows exceeding bad taste on somebody's part to place him on a Grand Jury when it is noised abroad and on the streets that his case is to be brought before that body. It is said that he has

BEEN PUT ON FOR A PURPOSE, and what that purpose is the public can best judge for themselves. It is certainly not a very laudable one. Assistant State's-Attorney Birch stated yesterday to a Tribune reporter that no one could know what would come before the next Grand Jury; but if matters against Phillips should be brought up, he thought that the Judge could, and would,

excuse him from service.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
had but little to say on the matter. Messrs. Tabor and Avars thought it was rather queer that Ed Phillips should be put on the Grand Jury at a time when it was probable that grave charges would be presented against him. Mr. Tabor thought there was some purpose in putting him on, and both gentlemen expressed the opinion that the placing of his name in the box at all was injudicious and in bad taste. It was generally stated on the streets yesterday that Ed would serve, but it is probable, also, that the Judge will excuse him.

ALVIN N. LANCASTER. WHY HE WAS ARRESTED FOR AN ALLEGED PER-JURY.
Yesterday morning Mr. Alvin N. Lancaster, a

real estate dealer at No. 85 Washington street, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Buck on the charge of perjury. On account of the promi-nence of the accused in social and business circles, the arrest created more than ordinary interest in the vicinity of the United States Court. est in the vicinity of the United States Court, where Mr. Lancaster was brought to give bail. The indictment under which he was arrested is a lengthy document, and the papers in the case are voluminous and well-worn, since the matters upon which the action is taken occurred over a year ago. The charges, in brief, are, that during the progress of the two different suits brought by Mis. Sasan C. Warren, of New York, against Alvin N. Lancaster, the said Lancaster made false statements under oath constituting the crime of perjury, for which the Grand Jury recommend that he be tried.

In order to obtain his side of the story, and to get at the facts in the case, which are by no means clearly explained by the charges, a Thrunk reporter visited Mr. Lancaster yesterdsy afternoon. In answer to the question as to whether he would enlighten the public, Mr. Lancaster said that he would do so willingly. His statement was as follows:

This affair is really the result of a business.

were current around the Custom-House for a day dictment was returned were incorrect, and that the gentleman whose name was associated with the matter turns out to have no connection with it whatever.

THE CAS QUESTION.

THE FEELING ABOUND THE CITY-HALL.

The City-Hall is aroused, and the Council is, livided, on the gas question, in which the interest never flags. It forms the topic of con-versation for all the Aldermen and for the majority of loungers. A lively conversation took place yesterday in the City Cierk's office. About half a dozen Aldermen were present, and, of urse, talked. An opinion was expressed that the Aldermen favored the ordinance. This was concurred in by all. Thus encouraged, the were inserted to protect the city, he thought that the Council would carry the measure over the Mayor's veto. He should do all over the Mayor's veto. He should do all he could to such an end, and he knew many others who would help him. An Alder-man who has avowed himself as favoring the ordinance, and in fact the promotion of any measure for the good of the people, but who is currently reported as owning to small amount of stock in the old gas company, said that one amendment that he should offer was that the amendment that he should offer was that the Consumers Gas Company use more than \$100,000 in two years toward the building of the gasworks. This suggestion was met point-blank by a City Father who is known to speak his mind on all occasions and to any one he sees fit. He said that he was not going to introduce any amendments that would tend to effectually kill any chance or any intentions that well meaning parties might have. He could see no possible way that the city could be injured by the complete failure of the Company in the midst of their operations, as the city was protected by \$200,000 bonds, and the ordinance provided that not more than 500 feet of street. tected by \$200,000 bonds, and the ordinance provided that not more than 500 feet of street could be torn up at one time. The cuy would be benefited by the competition, the very intimation of which had caused the pregent monopoly to lower the price of gas 50 cents on the 1,000 feet. He was not indebted to Mr. Billings in any way, and was determined to do his best to encourage any scheme that so plandy showed a beneficial turn in the present state of affairs. He stated further that the charges against him as being in the "Ring" had better be discontinued, or he would make return charges that would not be at all beneficial to certain parties whom he refused to name. He would offer a resolution to the Coupcil that would open the eyes of such parties should he be again assaled. He was going to get the opinions of both branches of the Law Department on the validity of the contract with the present gas company. He had one opinion already, which, to judge from his manner, was not at all favorable to that corporation. The idea of suggesting that \$50,000 should be placed in the Comptroller's hands was preposeterous, and as the heart of precaution that had never been heretofore required from any body or corporation. provided that not more than 500 feet of street

never been heretofore required from any body or The Council is divided on the subject, and it is asserted that the majority favor the ordinance, and are determined to carry the measure.

and are determined to carry the measure.

A Tailenne reporter, in conversation with many Aldermen, was informed that it was not the loud talkers who would do the work this time, but those who were not so loud-mouthed. Ifinite were thrown out of Aldermen being-bought up, stockholders, etc. were thrown out of Addermen being-bought up, stockholders, etc.

The Mayor had a talk with Ald. Spalding during the afternoon, and expressed himself in such a manner that one would suppose he would not veto the ordinance. But, as he never knows what he will do (when a reporter is on hand), nothing can be gotten from him.

A noisy and general discussion on the "motion to reconsider" occupied the attention of all those interested, tate in the afternoon. Mr. Brown, one of the "Consumere", was on hand with Cushing's Manual, and impressed a good many with the idea that the ordinance would become a law within a period of five days, whether many with the idea that the ordinance would become a law within a period of five days, whether the Mayor signed it or not. The "Parliamentarians" were consulted, and a different opinion obtained. It stands now about half and half. It is also held that the "motion to reconsider is of no effect as it now stands, but that a special meeting could be called, and the question then reconsidered, but, if allowed to pass until the next regular Council meeting, the ordinance is an irrevocable law. It stands that way at present, and no general settlement has been reached.

SPORTING NEWS. THE GRECO-ROMAN WRESTLING MATCH. Following are the rules which are to govern the contestants in the wrestling match which

evening:

1. No hold shall be allowed lower than the waist.

2. The wrestling shall be with open hands.

3. No striking, scratching or gouging shall be alowed.

4. There shall be no restriction in regard to grips-lasping hands and interlacing of tingers being s

7. In the event of the wrestlers rolling over each other, the one whose shoulders touch the ground first, as under Rule 6, shall be deemed to have iost one fall.

8. Fifteen mirates rest shall be allowed between the falls, and either man failing to allowed between the falls, and either man failing to appear when time is called shall be considered to have lost the match.

9. This match shall be decided by either party to this agreement winning two falls out of three.

10. The judges shall examine the men before each bout to see that no oil or grease shall be put upon their bodies. Furthermore, the winner of this match takes the whole of the net receipts.

A series of five games of hand-ball was played in O'Brien's court, at No. 181 West, Harrison street, yesterday afternoon, in which flugh Harrity and Thomas Bains combined to defeat Patrick Hannon and Thomas Carmbdy; but the score shows they undertook a contract they were unable to execute. The first two games were won by the former by a score of 21 to 8 and 21 to 10 respectively, and the last three by Carmody and Henon the score before the score being 21 to 10 10 testers. to 10 respectively, and the last three by Carmody and Hannon, the score being 21 to 18, 21 to 14, and 21 to 10 respectively. The same parties play

again on Fridar at Carmody's alley, at the corn of Chicaga avenue and Franklin street. THE AUDUBON CLUB. An important meeting of the Gun Club was held in Room 20 McCormick's Block, last evening, President Tyrrell in the chair. On motion of Mr. Gillespie, it was resolved to change the name to the Audubon Club. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Waller, Howe, and Wilson, was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws.

THE FIRST REGIMENT. The petition presented to the Council at its last meeting, asking that an appropriation be ade to supply a suitable armory for the First Regiment, is worthy of favorable consideration. This organization was effected under the State laws a little over a year ago. Since that time the regiment has been provided with arms by the State, and its members have been uniformed is took them some time before they comprehended the stration. Finally is was assert according to the stration of the stration

over to the County Attorney to unravel.

A man by the name of Henry Morris wants to be appointed Bailiff in some of the courts. To this end he has offered Commissioner Schmidt, in writing, the pairry sum of \$25 to secure the place for him. The offer is an indiquity that the Commissioner annot excuse, hence he has made it public. Mr. Morris is a fit subject for the attention of the Grand Jury.

DAVIS DISBATISFIED.

DAVIS, the murderer, appears dissatisfied with the twenty-one years' sentence before him. It is not the imprisonment that he objects to so much as the hard labor and the uniform he must don. He is hopeful, however, that Executive clemency will be extended to him, and some of his friends predict that it may overtake him before entering upon his sentence. He was continuously besieged by visitors yesterday.

THE CITY-HALL

The City Clerk's office is being whitewashed and cleaned, and the occupants are temporarily

thinks that it is about time for a decision from the Supreme Court in the Chicago tax matters. There was paid into the City Treasury yesterday \$1,860 of water-rents, \$4,409 from the City Collector, and \$15,000 from Mike Evans, the

Inspector Bailey intends that all sidewalk ashbarrels or boxes shall be removed or provided with a fre-proof lining. He will notify the users of such articles to that effect.

The Mayor has received two volumes of the reports of the Municipal Corporation of Stockholm, Sweden, printed in the native tongue. He will donate them, as he has done with several other such records, to the Public Library for the use of such persons who are inclined to their There is a letter in the Mayor's office for Her-

There is a letter in the Mayor's omce for Her-man Wrancke that will cause him happeness if he can be found. It is from a relative,—Hans Rathman, of Holstein,—and contains the news of the decease of another relative who left be-nind him his worldly effects to be divided among the family. As Herman comes in for a goodly share, it will be to his interests to obtain the in-formation of his benefactor's death.

The schools in the West Division between Madison and Twelfth streets, were inspected yesterday. In the Scammon Dore, and High Schools the ventilation was bound very defective, the Scammon School being most noticeably so, and it was also pronounced "shaky." The main faults found otherwise were with doors and hotair furnaces. No complaints have been made where steam-heating apparatus is used.

The Fire-Marshal has ordered that the Fire-Alarm Telegraph boxes shall be painted brigh red, to make them more distinguishable at nigh from the mail boxes. He has provided tags to be fied to the key of each box, printed on both sides with directions for the person who rings the alarm, to the effect that such person shall the aiarm, to the effect that such person shall stay near the bex till the arrival of the engines. The object of this is to prevent the loss of time in finding out just where the fire is. He has also had printed eards for distribution among the mercantile houses with directions for finding the key of the nearest box, the manner of sounding the aiarm, ste. etc. ounding the alarm, etc., etc.

CRIMINAL

There are at the Chicago Avenue Statio awaiting a claimant a fine plush lap-robe and two horse-blankets. Michael McDonough was lodged in the Wes Madison Street Station last night for stealing coat from N. Bund, No. 136 North Desplain

John Coughlin will come before Justice Scully to day for holding up E. Van Hout on the Hal-sted street viaduct, and robbing him of a watch and chain.

street.

Maggie Smith, an inveterate young vagrant and drunkard, was yesterday given a present of six months' board in the House of Correction by Justice Summerfield. Sneak-thieves in the West Division yesterda made away with coat, vest, pants, and shoes of A. L. Briggs, of No. 73 Monroe street, while he

Hattle Senyard, the young Magdalen who tried to commit suicide by poison and shooting Tues-day night at No. 87 West Madison street, was vesterday in a fair way for a speedy recover Justice De Wolf had a Police Court case yes terday, a change of venue from Summerfield.
The charge was against Philip Rosenberg for keeping a disorderly house on Pacific avenue.
The jury acquitted the prisoner.

was enjoying his morning nap.

In the United States District Court vesterday in agreement was entered into wher Habel, convicted of purloining letters from the Post-Office, was allowed his liberty until ser ence shall be passed upon him.

Owen Sweeney, an undutiful son, was locked up in the Chicago Avenue Station last night, on complaint of his stepfather, Thomas O'Malley, who says Owen is a wicked little chap, chuck full of deviltry, and possessing a violent temper. The livery-stable men John Hoffman, John Wood, Pat Mahan, Christopher Leichtenstalt, Robert Barth, and F. Amberg, charged with resisting Constable O'Brico, were held by Justice Meach yesterday in bonds to appear before the Crimical Court, Hoffman at \$500, the others at \$300 each.

Albert Kennedy, David Wigzins, A. B. Hazelton, George Shawcross, L. D. Smith, and L. Sawyer, belonging to the vagrants who infest the low dives of auction-shops along Canal street, were taken in tow by the West Madison street police yesterday afternoon, and are held for the menagerie before justice Scully.

Andre Andrews and his wife Josephine, pawn-brokers at No. 299 Clark street, were arrested by Owen Maloney yesterday morning on suscicion of having been implicated in the "fencing" of the goods stolen some weeks ago from Rudalph Foreman, of No. 138 Watash avenue. Mr. Foreman yesterday returned from St. Louis, as he was unable to identify the goods as belonging to him. Andrews and wife were held in \$2,000 bail for examination this morning.

Sergt. Frank Gerbing has been going around town for several days past with an immeuse field-glass in his pocket, with which he kept track of the antice of a gang of charpers, who have been working the town for their winter's board. Yesterday he saw enough to convince him that the gang would look better in a cell than on the street, and, with the assistance of several officers, he soon had three of them in the jug at the Central Station. They gave the names of John Roach, A. C. Warner, and James H. Laurens. On each of them was found a quantity of "spiel marks" of various denominations with which to swindle the presuming Grangers cut of their hard-carned cash, and also a number of notes purporting to be signed by William Sigler, all bearing the appearance of having been designed for swindling-furposes. In their den at No. 102 West Randolph street was found more of the same stuff, and also a quantity of metal, such as is used for counterfeiting 5-cent nickels. All efforts to find the molds were unavabing. s used for counterfeiting 5-cent nickels afforts to find the molds were unavailing.

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A PANILIAR TALE.

A clever confidence game perpetrated at the office of the American Express Company on Monroe street at an early hour yestermay afternoon proves conclusively that the efforts of the Chief of Police towards clearing the town of bunko-steerers has not been completely successful. At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, William Hackbuss, a rather green-looking citizen residing at No. 441 West Erie street, entered the office of the Company, and, after procuring a package left on call for a neighbor of his, proceeded to transact his own business. Taking \$350 from an inner vest pocket, he presented it to one of the clerks to be sent to William Cregier, of Barrington. The clerk instructed him to indoes the money in one of the envelopes provided for the purpose, at the same time telling him how to soal it, and write his name in the lower corner. While Hackbush was doing this, he was approached by two men, whom he supposed, from their appearance, to be employes of the Company. One of them offered to aid him in putting up the package, and just as

taken, and finally the whole question was turned over to the County Attorney to unravel.

A man by the name of Henry Morris wants to be appointed Balliff in some of the courts. To this end he has offened Commissioner Schmidt, in writing, the pairty sum of \$25 to secure the place for him. The offer is an indignity that the Commissioner annot excuse, hence he has made is public. Mr. Morris is a fit subject for the attention of the Grand Jury.

Davis, the murderer, appears dissatisfied with the twenty-one years' sentence before him. It is not the imprisonment that he objects to so much as the hard labor and the uniform he must don. He is hypeful, however, that Executive clemency will be estended to him, and some of

appear to be but small prospects.

a \$3,000 valor.

The next time O. L. Gier comes to town with stock for his Whiteside County Farm he will remember not to fall into bad company. He arrived in this city Monday afternoon and specified and in transactions at the Union Stock. rived in this city Monday afternoon and sp the day in transactions at the Union Sto Yards, which netted him some \$4,000 in on Depositing part of his funds in the bank, started out with some \$1,400 con his parson, besides \$1,200 in che and as much more in not all day Tuesday he was sailing around to so thoroughly sosked with "bent budge" it he recollects very little. As near as he can call, he was taken charge of by two nice dressed chaps, who gave him a place to sleep a den somewhere on Clark street. Then thing he remembers is being nicked up on a street at 4 o'clock by a policeman, when he do overed that his money was missing. Not mu street at 4 o'clock by a policeman, when he dis-covered that his money was missing. Not much credence was given to the man's story until he was examined this morning after sobering out. Gier is a well-to-do farmer worth some \$60,000, and feels the disgrace so keenly that he has determined to prosecute the robbers to the utmost limit.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Go to the opening of the National Exhibition of poultry, pigeons, dogs, etc., this evening, the Exposition Building. The Athenmum day-class in penmanship wil

meet at 2 p. m. to-day. All ladies desiring to attend the class are requested to be present at that time. The regular lecture of the Y. M. C. A. popu

course, which should occur this evening, is necessarily postponed on account of the illness of Prof. Ransom Dexter. The Athenseum gives its regular sociable to members and their friends this evening at No. 65 Washington street. An unneually entertain

programme has been prepared. William Bross, Esq., delivers the next lecture before the Sunday Lecture Society. His sub-ject will be: "What I Remember of the Old Chi-cago." The doors of McCormick Hall open Sunday afternoon at 2, close at 3. Admission 10 cents. Tickets for sale at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, and at the door.

Co. a and at the door.

Christ Church people will have their first sociable for the present winter in the church parlors. Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, this (Thursday) evening, at 7:25. The choir will add musical attractions to the social entertainment. New-comers into the parish are especial invited to use this opportunity to become quainted in the church.

quainted in the church.

Mrs. Abbie Sage Richardson gives one of the readings which have become so popular in New York, in Evanston this evening. The selections will be from the neutriful writings of the early English poets and dramatists. There will be music of a high order, in which Mrs. Watson, one of the most thoroughly accomplished and artistic musicians of Chicago, and Mr. Lewis, the well-known violinist, will take part.

the well-known violinist, will take part.

Mrs. M. L. Cummings, of the Northwestern Conservathry of Music, 879 Wabsah avenue, and Teachera' League, will give an entertainment, with her Society, at the "Home of the Friendless," 911 Wabsah avenue, this evening. The temperance play, "The Last Loaf," will be enacted, with Mrs. Cummings in the leading role. Also, music and recitation. Friends of the Home and the Conservatory are invited free.

The new Washingtonian Home will be open for the reception of visitors this afternoon, Supper from 6 to 7:380 c'clock, and also after the experience.

for the reception of visitors this afternoon. Sup-per from 6 to 7:30 o'clock, and also after the ex-ercises in the chapel, which will commence at 7:30.0'clock, and be of a very interesting nature, comprising speeches by graduates and inmates. Music by the Blaney Quartette, etc. Friends of the Home are invited. Proceeds of the supper are to go towards furnishing the chapel by the Ladies' Committee.

Ladies Committee.

The Skinner Club, of the Second Universalist Society, have yielded to the many pressing requests to give a second Centennial party at Car's Hall, corner of Lake and Wood streets, on Treaday evening, Jan. 25. The number of persons appearing an costumes will be largely increased, and no pains will be spared to render it a social, instructive, and enjoyable occasion. Beception at 9 o'clock, to be followed by dancing. Friends of the Speicity are invited. Tickets can be obtained of members.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON. It is to be feared that Schuyler Colfax does not now cherish as kindly feelings towards the students of the Northwestern University as he has hitherto. As he remarked to Mr. Shuman at the tea-table Monday evening, the aforesai institution has a reputation throughout the land of being one of the few of prominence, whose students are conspicuously orderly. The warm (if not cordial) reception tendered Mr. Colfax that evening, however, has ably caused a change in his opinion of the boys. It seems that, in his school-boy for the menagerie before justice Scully.

Andre Andrews and bis wife Josephine, pawnbrokers at No. 299 Clark street, were arreated by Owen Maloney yesterday morning on susticition of having been implicated in the "feeding" of the goods stolen some weeks ago from Rudalph Rôreman, of No. 138 Wassah avenue.

Mr. Foreman yesterday returned from St. Louis, as he was unable to identify the goods as belonging to him Andrews and wife were held in \$2,000 bail for paxamination this morning.

The North Side police went half crayy last nicht over the arrest of a brace of chaps who travel on their muscle, and a little girl who tried to play butcher. Aston Eauer, for an assanition Henry Smith, was locked up in the North Avenue Station; George Rosenberger tried to put a head on W. A. Miler, and was put under lock and key at the Chicago Avenue Station; and Fannie Steinberger flew around with a butcher-knife trying to cut some mutton-chops from Mrs. Lavey's face.

A semi-intoricated man, giving the name of John McKeuzie, drank: "zwie glass lager" at Feetz Mahr's saloon crease they steeling flows of boor, revenged humself by steeling flows the gloves when he was captured by Descrive Otto Hartung.

Sergt. Frank Gerbing has been going around town for several days past with an immense field-glass in his pocket, with which he kept track of the antice of a gang of starpers, who have been working the town for their winter heart of the same stuff, and also a number of row and the post of the swindle the presuming Grangers in thich to swindle the presuming Grangers in the first was continged to the property of the coak, and also a number of their was for the benefit of the society and its probable that some action may be an any street with the property of the coak, and also a number of their was completed to the property days, the former Vice-President joined a col-lege fraternity, but was unfortunate in his selec-

HOW IS THIS?

Will the Penitentiary Board Whitewash Hamilton Now?

The Tribune Sustained, and More Too, by Mr. Wilcox.

Some Rice Reading for the Commis-sioners and Gov. Beveridge.

How the State Has Been Gouged by High-Toned Purchasing Agent.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 19.—A few days ago your reorter called on me and made some inquiries in relation to some purchases of the State Peniten tiary of which he was informed I was cognizant I gave him the facts, but desired very much not to be brought into a muddle with the officials of that institution. I gave the reporter at a subsequent date a certificate, at his urgent request, o the effect that I had paid a commission re ceived from Baker & Co. to J. D. Hamilton, the Purchasing Agent of the Penitentiary. It was understood that the certificate was not to be used publicly or in any manner only for the protection of the reporter and THE TRIBUNE. Greatly to my surprise, the certific

published, which has brought through the columns of the Chicago papers a counter-certificate from J. D. Hamilton, denying the receipt of the

sions from me. The report of the testimony had before the Board of Penttentiary Commissioners does not show anything that this man Hamilton has sworn to, and, as for myself, my only reasons for not giving testimony before a Board of Commissioners were that I feared there might be an attempt to whitewash and throw the olium of the whole affair upon myself. If the Penitsnitary Commissioners and Warden are sincere in their desire to act squarely and in the interest of the State whom they serve, why do they not call upon Capt. Hamilton to account for the discrepancy in the potato transaction? They are certainly positive that a commission was paid, and why is it necessary for this man Hamilton to do in business through a third party? I am confident that, if they will examine this man's purchases and examine the market reports of corresponding dates, they will find percentages, large and small, in a large number of his purchases.

I inclose you berewith an affidavit, which I desire to have published; also, one from Mr. M. L. Adams, an old resident of this city.

J. F. Wilcox. show anything that this man Hamilton has sworn

I. J. F. Wilcox, do depose and say that I am a citizen of Joliet, and that I am in the mercantile business as a grocer and dealer in produce, flour, and feed, and have been conducting said general business for sixteen months last past. Also one of the proprietors of the City Flouring Mill for a term of about six years previous to my entry into the grocery trade. I further say on my eath that on or about the 7th day of July, 1875, I was in the City of Chicasco for the purpose of buying fruit; that I had frequent dealings with M. Baker & Co., 38 South Water street, Chicago, Further, that on this particular day one of the firm—Mr. Baker—exhibited a lot said to contain 134 bushels of potatoes to me, and offered them to me at 70 cents per bushel; further, that I stated to Mr. Baker that, if I could find a certain man in lown, I would take them, but not at 70 cents per bushel; further, that I would find a certain with the said Capt. J. Hamilton, the Purchasing Agent of the Illinois State Penitentiary, and told him about the chance to get some cheap potatoes: and further, that the said Capt. J. D. Hamilton went with me and was introduced by me to M. Baker as the Purchasing Agent of the Illinois State Penitentiary; and further, that said Hamilton then and there saked me what it could by those potatoes at; that I told him that they could be bought at 60 cents per bushel; that he remarked, "All right, buy them at 60 cents and bill them direct to the prison at 90 cents per bushel," and that I understood that the price was to be 90 cents in Chicago, while he (Hamilton) understood, as he afterwards related to me in conversation, that the potatoes are to be delivered in Joliet for that price. 90 cents per bushel, Further, that he told me that if would be too high a price to bill the potatoes at 90 cents in Chicago, while he (Hamilton) understood, as he afterwards related to me in conversation, that the potatoes are one of sententiary commissioners; that they had charged him up with the word of Penitentiary Commissioners; tha again hove. Purcher, he remarked, "Now, whice, I taink I know you well enough to tie to, I inheed to give you some trade, and want you to be square with me, and, allow me a commission." Further, Hamilton stated that the Board of Commissioners acted as if they did, and he knew they wanted to remove him from his position as Purchasing Agent; but "that they couldn't come it as long as his friend McClaughry was Warden," and he further stated that "Gov. Baveridge, the d-d old grayheaded he (Gov. Baveridge) was ever a candidate for office again he (Hamilton) would go down into Rancock County and show him whether he nod any friends left or not; "He probably would feel all right if I gave his son-in-law in Chicago some trade." Further, Hamilton says: "Fred, I think you were entitled to that flour contract, but Taylor and Southworth have an ax to grind with some other dealers. I helped you all I could, but it won't do for me to say anything; your brand was the best brand of flour that was offered, but think you were lucky by not getting it, for you would have lost money on the contract at \$6 per barrel."

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1876. Conrad Tayor, Clark.

I, M. L. Adams, a citizen of Joliet, and at present

Conrad Tatos, Clerk.

I, M. L. Adams, a citizen of Jollet, and at present proprietor of the National Hotel, do depose and say that on or about the 8th day of July, 1975, I was acting in the capacity of Joliet agent for Dupuy & Lawlor's line of steam canal-boate plying between Chicago and Jollet, and that as said agent I received a lot of polatoes, consigned to the Illinois State Penitentiary, from M. Baker & Co., Chicago, the freight bill for which was in amount \$12.50; that I was afterwards at some subsequent date notified by J. D. Hamilton, the Purchasing Agent of the Femitentiary, that the potatoes were purchased by him and J. F. Wilcox, of Joliet, and that they were shipped under a special rate of freight belonging to J. F. Wilcox, which rate was 12½ cents per 100 pounds, which make an overcharge in the bill paid to me by the Penitentiary of \$2.40; further, that I then and there notified the said Hamilton that I would cause the smount of the overcharge in freight to be refunded to the State Penitentiary, and that the said J. D. Hamilton requested me te not to do so, but instead to pay it to J. F. Wilcox, for he and Wilcox purchased the potatoes together, remarking that it would be all the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th January, 1876.

A. A. Osgood, Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Marriage of Figaro" was given at Hoo ley's Theatre last night. The cast was as follows The opera went off smoothly, leaving little to be desired in the way of mere mechanical pe

fection. Miss Kellogg was in high spirits and The Social Club will give an entertainment this evening, consisting of readings, music, etc.

The Village Trustees meet in regular session The Village Trustees lighbart, Brainard, Kidder, Tavlor, and Huse being present.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the petition of Osro Crain to regrade certain property on Ridge avenne.

The Village Clerk was instructed to add 10 percent to the amount of all unpaid special assession on and after Feb. 1.

The Attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance for a sewer on Sherman avenue, between Davis and Grove streets, in accordance with the report of the Sewerage Committee.

Adjourned.

The sanual delate between members of the Junior and Sophomore classes of the University in competition for the Gage prizes took place at the First Methodist Church in Competition for the Gage prizes took place at the First Methodist Church in Competition for the Gage prizes took place at the First Methodist Church in Competition for the Gage prizes took place at the First Methodist Church in Competition for the Gage prizes took place. The continuate than to fear the overthrow of our present form of government." The affirmative was supported by Messrs E. J. Bick.

Resolved, That there is greater reason to hope for the comminance than to fear the overthrow of our present form of government." The affirmative was supported by Messrs E. J. Bick. e. ell. Holland W. Baker, and Frank E. Knappen, juniors, and the negative by Messrs E. J. Bick. e. life is understood that the judges—Messra. It is understood good voice. She has rarely, if ever, done Susanna better in this city. Those who saw her

ter done on her part than on his that we few stopped to criticise his performance. Ma Kellogg in this duet showed some powers of dramatic expression which ordinarily she does not exhibit. Her "Deceive you, sir," etc., we full of archness and simple coquetry. He own as a whole, was one of the most enjoyable of the season. The only regret in view of the performance can be that it did not take plas earlier, so that it might have been repeated. To-night "Ernani" will be given, with May Van Zandt in the leading role. We notice that the matines of next Saturday is announced to take place at 12.30 p. m.—truly a morning parformance. The object of the change is hour to afford Miss Kellogg an opportunity to take the 5:15 train for the East.

WACHTEL NOT COMING.

It is eafe to say that the season of Germa
opera announced for Feb. 7, at McVicker's Thetre, will not take place. The Wachtel trep has met with poor success in the East, and he consequently disbanded. Some of its member have joined the company that has been arguitzed to support Mme. Titiens in Italian opera.

IMPORTED STALLIONS.

sale of \$21,000 Worth of Well-Bre Horseflesh at Bleomingtons
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 19.—At the sale

imported Clyde stallions in this city to-day by T.

G. Duncan, of McLean, buyers were present from all parts of the country. The horse salt as follows: Young Donald Dinnie, to Owen & Allison, of Lone Tree, fa., for \$2,500; Scots. man, to J. Hitchcock, of Atlanta, for \$2.200; Statesman, to J. Welch, of McLean, H., in \$1,250, sold by H. Field, of Tazewell; Led \$1,250, sold by H. Field, of Tazewell; Led Chancellor, to William Bloomfield, of Brown County, Ia., for \$1,000; Surprise, to Thoma G Sterritt, of Warrensburg, Ill.; Forfarshire, to A. T. Bigelow, of Salix, Ia.. for \$2,400; Glacairn, to George Foram, of McLean, Ill.; Wonder, to William H. Tadinge, of McLean, Ill.; Young Eclipse, and by Grant Stringfield to Charles Griffin, of Bakin, Ill., for \$1,000; Scott to B. Williams of Springfield, Ill., for \$1,750; Robert Burns to John Bond, of Abingdon, Ill., sold by Raid Borden; Chief, sold by the same to J. H. Fattenwider, of Singamon County; Prince Arthur to William Bloomfield; Champion by William H. Oglevee, of McLean County, to John Lyon, at Heyworth, Ill. Total sales, \$21,050; averan, \$1,239. After the sale a number of grade home were sold at good figures. The figures received for the imported stallions are considered low in deed.

Tea-Drinking.

The Food and Fuel Reformer, an Esgin paper, says: "It is on women that the eil effects of tea-drinking fall with the grester weight. How many women, who think they cannot 'get along' a single day without tea, est to it their cold feet and hands, their liability is frequent colds, their peculiar difficulties, especially their weakening ones, and their habitual loss of amounties, rendering them a prey to 'dinner. to it their cold feet and hands, their liability as frequent colds, their peculiar difficulties, especially their weakening ones, and their habitual low of appetite, rendering them a prey to 'dimespilla,' or the absurdities termed 'strengthening medicines,' so long in vogue? No wonder todrinkers are so frequently small eaters, was their tea has gradually destroyed their appetite. But perhaps the worst use to which tea is applied by women is the practice of drinking coploudy of warm tea during pregnancy, with the identity that it will render their milk abundant. A resumn of the control of the control

Standard Organs. The new styles of the Peloubet & Pelton standard organs are the best and most attractive instrument of their class. Root & Sons' Music Co., 156 State street, are the general Western agents. Call and see them.

Paper Fashions.

The panie in the whisky ring still continues, and is clemand for new styles of "Domestic" paper fashin close not seem to diminish. They are gaining our clay in popularity.

Lundborg's Perfumes

The King of Portugal has conferred upon Dr. de Jongh the Commundership of the Order of Christ, in recognition of his scientific researches into the nature and properties of Cod Live Oil. Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oils sold in capsuled Imperial half-pints, \$1, by all draptists. Sole consignees, Ansar. Harford & Co., Lecton. Sole agents for the United States, John F. Harry, Curran & Co., New York.

MARRIAGES

CHAPMAN—PEARSON—At the Lincoln Park Ong regational Church, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 1, 1476, by the Rev. H. B. Dean, Mr. Harlowe Chapma, of Anamoss, I.a., and Miss Louisa A. Pearson, of the city. No Cards.

DEATHS. BEEMER—In this city, Jan. 16, our bary, infair on of J. C. and Lizzie Beemer.

Copy.

LEE—Jan. 19, 10 a. m., Mary Ann Lee, daughter si Patrick Lee, aged 16 years 4 days.

Funeral from 379 South Desplaines-et, by care is Caivary Cemetery, Friday, the 21st.

STANTON—Mary Ellen, daughter of Thomas and Bridget Stanton, aged 16 months and 27 days.

Funeral Thursday, Jan. 20, from their residens, 192 North Wellas-et, at 1 o'clock p. m., by carriage is Caivary Cemetery.

AUCTION SALES: WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 MADISON-ST. ESTABLISHED JAN., 1856. TWENTY YEARS AGO BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

TRURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 20, at 9:30 o'clock.
At Salesrooms, 108 East Madison-st.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHING, WOOLENS, KNIT GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGILLAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
CARPETS, PIANOS, NEW FURNITURE,
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, at 230 c'dock, a'
their Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Friday Morning, Jan. 21, at 9:30 o'clock, Our Regular Weekly Auction Sale. AN IMMENSE LAY OUT! NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Parior Suits, Chamber Sets, etc.; Dining-com, Office, and Library Furniture; a full line Carpin, Stoves, Lounges, Sofas, Mattresses, Bedding, 25 Crist Crockery in open lots, Silver-plated Ware, Committee, etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., By S. DINGEE & CO.,

SATURDAY NEXT, at 10 a. m., at our large Double Stores, 2'4 and 276-East Madison-st., near the bridge large and extensive sale of NEW AND SECOND-HAND Household and Office Furniture,

And Household Furnishing Goods. At private subservery day this week, handsome parlor, Chamber, Library, and Dining-room Furbure, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Book Cases, Wardreen, Deaks, &c., &c., & PER CENT LESS THAN MANUPACTURERS' COST. By JAS. P. MeNAMARA & CO.

500 CASES Boots and Shoes at Auction, THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 20, at 9:30 o'clock.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers

AUCTION. AUCTION.

I will sell at public sauction, for cash, on Saturday, 224 of January, at 11 o'clock, Shelving, Counters, Desix, Office, Gas Fixtures, and Express Wagon, at 14 Labet, Chicago.

D. M. CHAFIN, Assignes. CONFECTIONERY.

VOLUME 29.

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Genuine mink sets.
Handsome mink sets.
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Children's asoques.

with privilege of examination on payment of expr B. T. MARTIN, 164 STATE-S

WRESTLING MATCH.

MCCORMICK MUSIC HALL. RIGAL AND CARTERO

Graeco Roman Wrestlers, MATCH FOR \$1,000 On SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 22. Few choice of the sale at the hall office. Doors open at 7; command 8 o'clock.

MONEY TO LOA On Real Estate in Chicago and vicinity; imp MEAD & COE, 155 LASALIC

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